"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair Wednesday; Thursday fair, slightly warmer; moderate north to northeast winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXII...NO. 19,989. • • • NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1912.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

SCHEPPS ACTIVE IN MURDER PLOT, BUT WASN'T OF IT

Corroborates Story of Conspirators, but Swears Vehemently He Is Without Guilt.

SAW MONEY PAID TO GUNMEN

And Rode in Car with Alleged Assassins on Night of Shooting to Rendezvous at Webber's.

BUT SUSPECTED NOTHING

He Fights Bitterly with Becker's Lawyers to Maintain His Own Innocence.

PLAN OF DEFENSE SUGGESTED

Gamblers' Plot to Get Rid of Rosenthal and Appropriate Fund Brought Up.

CASE IS BEING RUSHED

Adjournment Refused by Justice Goff —Mrs. Rosenthal to Testify for the State To-day.

Sam Schepps, for whom "Billiard Ball" Jack Rose, then "Bridgey" Webber, and finally Harry Vallon, had paved the way —Schepps, whose testimony was to provide the corroboration which the law requires before the confessions of the accomplices could be used as evidence against Lieut. Charles Becker, charged with the murder of Herman Rosenthal, took the stand in Justice Goff's Extraordinary Term of the Supreme Court yesterday and corroborated every essential point in the testimony of Rose, Webber, and Vallon. Nor could John F. McIntyre, chief counsel for Becker, shake him in respect to a single one of his declarations.

Yet when Schepps left the stand, having occupied the witness chair continuously, except for an hour and a quarter adjournment for lunch, from 10:30 o'clock until 5:55, Mr. McIntyre rubbed his hands with satisfaction and a smile wreathed his lips. For in the more than four hours that he had flung questions at Schepps, snarled at him, shouted at him, pleaded with him, and coaxed him along. Mr. McIntyre had held the little man up before the jury as a man who, craftily, cunningly, and with a skill which he scarcely would be expected to possess, had wriggled, dodged, slid, and crawled around every question which tended to show him an accomplice to Becker's murder, or else had boldly denied the accusations which Mr. McIntyre hurled at him until by the astonishing ignorance which he professed of acts in which he had had a part and conversations in which he had shared, he had convicted himself in the minds of many who listened to him as having been quite as much of an accomplice as Rose, Webber, or Vallon.

Professes Complete Innocence.

Not once was Schepps hesitant over his facts. Every conversation, every meeting, every act which Rose, Webber, and Vallon had testified to, so too did Schepps testify to in so far as they concerned him, but, although he had ridden with Rose in the gray murder car and brought "Dago Frank" Cirofici to the murder rendezvous, although he had seen Webber leave his poker room and return a few minutes later to announce, "Rosenthal is in the Metropole," although he had seen the gunmen leave, had followed around the corner, and learned of Rosenthal's murder, although the next day he had arranged with the gunmen about payment for their services, and been present when Rose passed $1,000 to "Lefty Louie"; although he had seen and heard and done all these things Schepps had no suspicion that Rosenthal's death had been plotted in advance, no suspicion that the gunmen with whom he fraternized had committed the deed, no suspicion that Rose's $1,000 was a murder payment, no suspicion, in short, about anything concerning which none but an imbecile, so many who heard him thought, could have failed to find grounds for much wonderment.

Schepps kept the appointment at 124th Street and Seventh Avenue where, it has been testified, Becker demanded that Rosenthal be "croaked." He rode back downtown with the conspirators, Rose, Webber, and Vallon. He knew they talked, and he sat within two feet of them, but he didn't hear them. Never so far as Mr. McIntyre could learn had Schepps seen or heard of anything or done anything himself which impressed his unusually bright and active mind as occasion for thought.

Schepps on the stand where he tilted at words with Mr. McIntye, frequently to the lawyer's discomfiture, Schepps, whose eyes shone with a knowing leer, whose whole manner set him down as clever, cunning, "slick" in popular parlance, was a strange contrast to the Schepps Schepps described, the man whose eyes were blind and his ears deaf to all he shouldn't see or hear.

Holds His Own With Lawyer.

In Schepps, Mr. McIntyre met an opponent who gave him glance for glance,

Continued on Page 6.

TAFT'S GUARD DOUBLED.

Unusual Precautions to Protect the President While Here.

Extraordinary precautions were taken yesterday and last night to protect President Taft during his stay in the city. The ordinary force of Secret Service men, detectives, and policemen was doubled wherever he went. After his review of the Atlantic Fleet the President went to the Holland House and took a short rest. There was a double force of policemen and plain clothes men on guard about the hotel, and Secret Service men were all about the corridors.

Early in the evening William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee; John Hays Hammond, and Henry W. Taft, the President's brother, called on him. About 7:30 o'clock President Taft, accompanied by his wife and daughter, Miss Helen Taft, went to the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft, at 36 West Forty-eighth Street, where he dined. As he passed through the lobby of the hotel, preceded and followed by Secret Service men, the orchestra in the dining room struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner." The guests in the dining room stood, and those in the corridor bared their heads as the President, smiling, passed along. There was a cheer as he reached the sidewalk, and he stopped to shake hands with several persons he recognized.

When the President started up Fifth Avenue in his automobile twelve motor cycle patrolmen preceded him. Immediately behind came an automobile filled with Secret Service men. There was another detail of twenty or more policemen and detectives in front of the home of Henry W. Taft when the President reached there. About 8:30 o'clock the Taft party, which included the President, his wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Taft, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Hilles, went to the Liberty Theatre in Forty-second Street to see "Milestones." Police were in force at the theatre.

The President spent the night at the Holland House. He will go to Worcester, Mass., this morning.

MARCONI'S EYE IS WORSE.

Bulletin Issued After a Long Examination Causes Alarm.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Oct. 15.—Another consultation was held to-day in regard to the condition of William Marconi's injured eye between Prof. Bayardi of Turin, the officials of the Naval Hospital at Spezia, and Dr. Pastega. Mrs. Marconi and Marquis Solari were also present.

The examination lasted several hours, and resulted in a bulletin which causes serious anxiety. It is as follows:

"An examination held this morning demonstrates that the diminution of the visual faculty of the injured eye observed on Oct. 10 is increasing, and is accompanied by shrinking from light and neuralgic pains, rendering a diagnosis more doubtful.

"The patient's general state is excellent."

SOUND STEAMBOAT STOVE IN.

The New Hampshire Hits Sand Scow in Hell Gate—Nobody Hurt.

Loaded with freight for Bridgeport and New Haven, the steamboat New Hampshire of the New England Navigation Company was moving east through the pitch darkness in Hell Gate early last evening, when she smashed into a sand scow that was one of two in tow of a tugboat.

To the forty members of the crew, it sounded like the crushing of an egg shell, for a hole 8 feet long and 2 feet wide was torn in her starboard side. This gash in the steel hull of the steamer was above the water line, so that no water entered the hold, but without losing any time Capt. Robert M. Robinson turned about and started back to the pier at the foot of Catharine Street. Nobody was hurt. The tug and scows went on their course without the men on the New Hampshire knowing what craft they had hit.

The New Hampshire will go to drydock at Hoboken for repairs to-day, and for the present her work will be done by the Chester W. Chapin. The New Hampshire is not regularly a freighter, for in the Summer she carries passengers for the New Bedford Line.

$10,000 FROM HELEN GOULD.

Gift to Encourage Workers for Day and Night Tuberculosis Camps.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15. — A donation of $10,000 by Miss Helen Gould to the Day and Night Camp for the cure of tuberculosis was announced to-day by Mrs. Charles Cummings Collins, who has headed the movement for the establishment of the camp. Miss Gould's donation came through President B. F. Bush of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, through whom Mrs. Collins made her plea to the woman philanthropist.

Mrs. Collins to-day declared Miss Gould's gift was the first substantial encouragement she had has since she began the work of raising the funds for founding the camp, and that she was confident from now on the work would go forward with renewed energy.

The camp, Mrs. Collins said, was in condition to be occupied by Thanksgiving Day. Ground has already been broken and the work is progressing rapidly.

TWO CHILDREN KILLED.

One Girl Hit by an Auto Truck, the Other by a Trolley Car.

Margaret Blessing of 143 Hopkinson Avenue, Brooklyn, was playing in the street in front of her home at 6 o'clock last evening, when she was run over by an automobile truck that sped on its way without stopping. The little girl, who was 6 years old, died as she was being carried into the Bushwick Hospital. The police say they have the number of the car.

An hour later, and only some five or six blocks away, five-year-old Sadie Steinburg was running across the street near her home at 683 Halsey Street, when she was run over by a Halsey Street trolley car. She was so badly crushed that she, too, died on her way to the hospital.

BURR McINTOSH INJURED.

War Correspondent Steps Into Elevator Shaft and Falls 20 Feet.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—Burr McIntosh, a newspaperman, actor, war correspondent and photographer, is in a hospital here to-day with three broken ribs.

In the dusk he walked into an open elevator shaft last night in the building where he has his studio, and fell 20 feet. His injuries are not believed to be dangerous.

GIANTS WIN, 11-4; BOSTONIANS FEAR LOSS OF SERIES

Wood Smashed by Rushing Batting Rally and Only Bedient Left to Stop McGraw's Men.

ONE INNING DECIDES GAME

Six Runs Are Made and Tesreau, Although Wild at Times, Holds the Red Sox Helpless.

ROYAL ROOTERS ARE ANGRY

Boston Management Fails to Hold Their Places and They Make Hostile Demonstration.

FULLERTON FAVORS GIANTS

Declares Red Sox Are on the Run—McGraw Confident His Team Will Clinch the Series.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—"Smoky Joe" Wood, idol of Boston fandom, who pitched the Red Sox into the American League baseball pennant, and to whom all Boston looked to bring a world's championship to this home of culture, is no longer the hero he was. To-night, instead of singing paeans of joy over him, the Boston fans are mentioning his name only in whispers, and deepest gloom prevails wherever baseball is discussed.

When he walked to the pitching mound this afternoon Wood wore a halo. Not since the days of the great "Charley" Nichols had there been such another idol in this hero-worshipping city. Before three hours had gone fickle fandom was looking about for some one else to put on his pedestal. Facing the greatest moment in his spectacular career, Wood had cracked like the veriest minor league novice, and before he had been able to get really started the New York Giants had treated him to the hardest bombardment he had ever received.

Wood lasted but one inning, and during that he pitched only thirteen balls. They were more than enough, for they produced no less than seven safe hits and six runs. With a 6 to 0 lead, the Giants kept up the onslaught on "Charley" Hall, who succeeded Wood, and gained the most decisive victory of the world series, 11 to 4.

Giants Are Now the Favorites.

The terrific bombardment of the Red Sox's star slabmen has completely changed the situation in the most notable series in baseball history. From the start the Red Sox had ruled favorites and up to last evening Boston fans would not concede the New Yorkers a remote chance of winning the series. The victory scored over "Buck" O'Brien yesterday gained some respect for them, but there was not the slightest doubt that Wood would even matters when he got the chance. With the game which was counted as a certainty this morning changed into a Red Sox rout, with Wood as the central figure, the series, which was once figured as a four-game workout for the Sox, goes to a final game for settlement, and to-night Boston fandom, from the Royal Rooters down, is wavering in uncertainty and conceding New York a chance that is better than even.

Probably Mathewson and Bedient.

Wood is not being considered by the fans for the deciding game. What "Jake" Stahl and "Jimmy" McAleer are figuring on only the morrow will show, but it is not generally expected that "Smoky Joe" will get the chance to redeem himself. Interest now centres in Hugh Bedient, regarded as unimportant when the series began, but the decisive victor of Saturday, and if public demand is answered by the Red Sox management the speedy Frenchman will find a world's championship depending on his skill.

Manager McGraw will undoubteedle rely on his trusty veteran, Mathewson, who has pitched far better ball during the present series than his record of one defeat and one tie game would indicate. In such a battle, he is far more dependable than McGraw's younger stars, so the New York manager faces the crisis with his trump card, and Stahl is in a quandary. Even the most optimistic of the Red Sox rooters hardly look for Bedient, serving his first year as a major leaguer, to repeat his wonderful performance.

Wood Needed a Longer Rest.

Wood's finish to-day was as spectacular as it was speedy. He fell for no other reason than that he had not had time to rest up fully after his nerve-racking games of last week. He is not tireless like Walter Johnson or "Ed" Walsh. He needed a good rest, he didn't get it and he cracked. He faced the situation with all the confidence that a pitcher would naturally possess after twice conquering on the foe's own battlefield. He used all the cunning he had, but the strength was lacking. The speed of last week was not there, the curves of a few days ago failed to puzzle, and the bats of the Giants, which seemed like reeds to him at the Polo Grounds, loomed up like paddle wheels. In the vocabulary of the diamond, he "didn't have a thing but his reputation and a glove."

That Calamitous First Inning.

But hold, neighbor, this is no time for idle chat. The bell for the game has

Continued on Page 8.

Boy or Girl?
The Determination of Sex—a question that has profoundly interested parents through the centuries—treated by J. Arthur Thomson of Aberdeen University.
NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

WILSON WON'T SPEAK WITH ROOSEVELT ILL

No Desire to be the Single Candidate on the Stump, as Taft Has Not Been Active.

KEEPS EARLY ENGAGEMENTS

But Notifies Headquarters to Cancel All Others, Beginning with New York and Brooklyn Saturday Night.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 15.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson is going to cut short his active campaigning, as a result of the injuries sustained by Col. Roosevelt at the hands of an assassin last night. The Governor will go into Delaware, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania, starting to-morrow night, as scheduled. His trip will then be brought to an end unless Col. Roosevelt is able to get out on the stump again. At 11 o'clock to-night, after receiving the latest reports from Chicago, Gov. Wilson issued this statement at his home, in Cleveland Lane:

> I cannot cancel the engagements which are immediately ahead of me without subjecting those who have arranged them to very serious embarrassment and great unnecessary expense, but I shall cut the series at the earliest possible point.
>
> Mr. Taft has at no time taken an active part in the campaign, and I have no desire to be the single candidate on the stump, engaged against no active antagonist.

"Will your engagements in New York be canceled?" the Governor was asked.

"Yes," said he, "I have asked my managers to arrange to cancel the engagements in New York and Brooklyn for this Saturday night."

Before issuing his statement Gov. Wilson talked over the long-distance telephone to Democratic National headquarters in New York.

Gov. Wilson is scheduled to make three speeches in Delaware Thursday, and he speaks in West Virginia Friday morning and afternoon and at Pittsburgh Friday night. Then he will return to Princeton.

Gov. Wilson went to Philadelphia to-day to consult a throat specialist. When he arrived at the Broad Street Station he had a greeting for the trainmen and then hurried to the office of Dr. Walter J. Freeman at 1,832 Spruce Street. After thirty minutes he walked back to the station and caught the 5:03 train for Princeton.

The Governor said he was told by the specialist that he had not seriously injured his voice in the campaign. He will leave Princeton in his private car at 10 o'clock to-morrow night on his trip through Delaware, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania.

The Governor made no comment on political topics to-day. In the afternoon, however, he sent a letter to William G. McAdoo, Acting Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, concerning a criticism made of him by J. W. Park, once a Princeton University student, and now residing in the West. Park said Gov. Wilson was not a Democrat, but rather an aristocrat. This is the Governor's reply:

> My dear McAdoo: I have looked over the material you handed me containing the statements of one J. W. Park about opinions he says I expressed to him, and am very much surprised to learn that Senator Dixon has been a party to their use in circulation.
>
> I did not at first recollect Park at all, but I have looked him up in the records of the University and recall him now very clearly. I remember having been obliged to reject certain written work which he submitted for a decree because of its utter confusion of thought. It showed that he could neither think nor comprehend. His mind was of the sort that gets nothing correctly.
>
> As for his statements, they are, of course, entirely false. I never expressed the opinions he ascribes to me for the very good reason that I never entertained them. I should not like to believe the man deliberately false. It is only, I dare say, another instance of his entire inability either to understand or to interpret anything said to him.
>
> Faithfully yours,
> WOODROW WILSON.

In an attempt to get Governor Wilson to stop off at Chester, Penn., Thursday night, to speak, a delegation of citizens from there visited the State House to-day and were told the Governor's arrangements were in the hands of his campaign committee. The delegation then went to New York.

RUNAWAYS ESCAPE HOUNDS.

Girl Climbs Down Rope and Pair Throw Dogs Off Trail.

Special to The New York Times.

POTTSTOWN, Oct. 15.—Ruth Stear, the fifteen-year-old granddaughter of Eli Stear, and her nineteen-year-old sweetheart, Wallace Weidemeyer, who ran away last night, are being pursued by bloodhounds. The trail has led to the line that separates Montgomery County from Philadelphia, and they are thought to have spent the night in a suburb.

Weidemeyer works in a printing office. The girl had fallen in love with him, and despite the fact that he had been denied admittance to her home they had clandestine meetings.

The grandfather caught them together on Sunday, and ordered his granddaughter to her room and locked her in. Weidemeyer obtained a rope, and threw it in lariat fashion to the girl's attic window.

Fastening one end to the bed post, she lowered her valise and some bundles, and then climbed down the rope.

When the escape became known the grandfather hurriedly called on his neighbor, Hanson Bruce, who loaned his pack of hunting hounds, and these, with two bull dogs, were put on the scent. All day yesterday the trail was followed, but no trace of the young couple was found.

BUTTER 34C. A LB. SWEET AS A NUT. Product of clover and timothy grass fed cows from mountainside dairies; at all Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.'s stores in Greater New York. —Adv.

GUARD ROOSEVELT AGAINST LOCKJAW; DOCTORS DENY FEAR; GIVE ANTITOXIN; PATIENT CHEERFUL, BUT IS RESTLESS

High Pulse Said to Be Due to His Fretting at Inactivity.

WAKEFUL TILL MIDNIGHT

Shaves Himself in Bed and Tells Nurse He Will Soon Go Home.

HE SEES MANY VISITORS

Jokes with Martin and Cecil Lyon About the Man Who Shot Him.

GIVES MISSION TO BEVERIDGE

A Message to the Nation to be Delivered at Louisville, Where He Was to Speak.

ANXIOUS TO SEE HIS WIFE

She Will Reach Chicago To-day—His Daughter, Alice, with Him—Thousands of Messages Reach Him.

SPECIAL BULLETIN FOR THE TIMES.

Col. Roosevelt's Chief Surgeon Wires That His Superb Physical Condition Is Saving Him.

By Telegraph to The Editor of The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 15, (11 P. M.)—Col. Roosevelt spent a very comfortable day. He suffered less in breathing as the hours advanced. There is no evidence of complications. A prophylactic injection of anti-tetanic serum was administered to-night, thus lessening the likelihood of tetanus or lockjaw. The leucocyte [white corpuscle] count is 8,800, showing that no blood poisoning is present at this time. Col. Roosevelt's superb physical condition, due to his outdoor exercise and habitual abstinence from liquor and tobacco, as well as his simplicity of diet, account for the small effect produced on him during his long speech, while suffering from such a severe wound.

J. B. MURPHY.

Day's Bulletins of the Physicians.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The following official bulletins were issued to-day by the surgeons attending Col. Roosevelt:

10:30 A. M.—Col. Roosevelt's hurt is a deep bullet wound of the chest wall, without striking any vital organ in transit. The wound was not probed. The point of entrance was to the right of and one inch below the level of the right nipple. The range of the bullet was upward and inward, a distance of four inches on the chest wall. There was no evidence of the bullet penetrating the lung.

Pulse, 90; temperature, 99.2; respiration, 20; leucocyte count, 8,200, at 10 A. M. No operation to remove bullet is indicated at present time. Condition hopeful, but wound so important as to demand absolute rest for a number of days.

DR. JOHN B. MURPHY,
DR. ARTHUR D. BEVAN,
DR. SCURRY L. TERRELL,
DR. R. J. SAYLER.

1:05 P. M.—The examination of Col. Roosevelt at 1 P. M. showed that his temperature was 98.8; his pulse, 92; his respiration, normal. It pains him to breathe. He must have absolute quiet; must cease from talking, and must not see any one until we give permission.

This is not a mere flesh wound, but is a serious wound in the chest, and quietude is essential.

J. B. MURPHY,
ARTHUR DEAN BEVAN,
S. L. TERRELL.

6:25 P. M.—Records show that Col. Roosevelt's pulse is 86, his temperature 99.2, respiration is 18, that he has less pain in breathing than he had in the forenoon; that he has practically no cough, that there has been no bloody expectoration.

We find him in magnificent physical condition, due to his regular physical exercise, his habitual abstinence from tobacco and liquor. As a precautionary measure he has been given a prophylactic dose of anti-tetanic serum to guard against occurrence of lockjaw. Leucocyte count, 8,800; lymphocytes, 11.5.

J. B. MURPHY,
ARTHUR DEAN BEVAN,
SCURRY L. TERRELL.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt was wakeful and restless at midnight in his room at Mercy Hospital, to which he was brought this morning suffering from the bullet wound in his right breast, inflicted on him by John Schrank in Milwaukee the night before.

Precautionary measures against the possible development of lockjaw were taken earlier in the evening. A prophylactic dose of anti-tetanic serum was administered just before the doors were closed to all callers at 8 o'clock.

The distinguished surgeons would not admit that they feared that blood poisoning would develop. They considered the smituation grave enough, however, to warrant taking this precautionary step.

They expressed the opinion that while the danger of infection had not been eliminated, Col. Roosevelt's superb physical condition would overcome the tendency to pus formation around the bullet and the course of the wound.

After two thorough examinations in the afternoon, the surgeons decided not to attempt to remove the bullet at this time. Unless a sudden rise in temperature indicates a disturbance from infection in the wound, no attempt will be made to extract the bullet, which imbedded itself in the Colonel's breast a distance of about four inches from the point of incision.

In the event of infection manifesting istelf, an operation will be performed at once, and the entire tract immediately affected by the course of the bullet will be drained.

Passed a Comfortable Day.

The Colonel's condition throughout the day developed no new manifestations except for the reaction from the excitement and the increase of pain about the wound. This, the surgeons held, was natural.

A bad cough, which troubled the patient slightly at times, was at first feared as having been superinduced by the wound. It was noted, however, that Col. Roosevelt was bothered with this cough while in Chicago on Saturday, and that, in the absence of any internal hemorrhage it should not be considered in any way serious.

The development of the cough, meanwhile, with the accompanying pain, a slight acceleration of the heart action, and a noticeable development of temperature, gave rise to wild rumors late in the afternoon that the Colonel's condition was exceedingly grave. The surgeons' last bulletin for the night, however, showed the patient's pulse to be 88, his temperature 99.2, and respiration 18, which practically may be considered normal.

The bulletin stated that there had been no bloody expectoration, a condition considered very favorable as indicating that the bullet had not proceeded to any vital point, and certainly had not pierced the walls of the chest sufficiently to lacerate the lung tissue.

The bulletin concluded as follows:

"We find him in magnificent physical condition, due to his regular exercise, his habitual abstinence from tobacco and liquor.

"As a precautionary measure he has been given a prophylactic dose of anti-tetanic serum to guard against the development of lockjaw later."

Col. Roosevelt, when the doors closed on his last caller for the night, said that he felt "bully," and that unless the serum set up a disturbance he expected to have the best night's rest he had enjoyed in months.

Col. Roosevelt laid aside his book a few minutes after 9 o'clock and switched off his reading light. He was soon fast asleep. Dr. Murphy went into the Colonel's room at 9:30 and found him asleep.

At 10:20 o'clock Dr. Murphy said the Colonel had a temperature of 99.2 and a pulse of 86. The Colonel aroused a little shortly after Dr. Murphy saw him and seemed somewhat restless.

Restless After Short Nap.

After having had several short naps, Col. Roosevelt awakened at 10:30 P. M., and called for hot water to shave himself. He sat up in bed with a hand mirror against his knees and shaved, and then was given a sponge bath and alcohol rub down by his nurse. After the bath his clinical record was taken. Temperature, 98.8; pulse, 88.

He turned on his night light and began to read again, saying that he would do so until he got sleepy.

Col. Roosevelt told his nurse that he was going home to Oyster Bay on Sunday. He ordered his breakfast for 7 o'clock, and said: "Mind, I want a good one. I'll be hungry."

He gave directions about his clothes and his room, to have everything in readiness to see Mrs. Roosevelt in the morning.

"The Colonel acts very eager to see Mrs. Roosevelt," said Nurse Fitzgerald. "He talks about it quite a bit, and is very particular about having everything pleasant for her."

Miss Fitzgerald said that the Colonel's pulse after his sponge bath was not far above normal, considering his physical characteristics, and a more important fact concerning it was its strong and steady rhythm, she said. Col. Roosevelt after his bath and shave had no ache of any kind, but said he was slightly nervous from inaction.

At midnight Col. Roosevelt was sleeping soundly. Dr. John F. Golden, assistant surgeon of the hospital, took a look at the patient and reported that there was no prospect of any change in the Colonel's condition during the night.

"He will sleep till morning. He is all right," said Dr. Golden.

Walked from Car to Ambulance.

The day for Col. Roosevelt began in Chicago with the arrival of the special train which brought him down from Milwaukee at 3:32 A. M. He slept nearly two hours after the train arrived before the surgeons ventured to interfere with his rest.

At 5:12 o'clock Dr. J. B. Murphy made an examination of the wound, and announced that a series of X-ray photographs would be taken preliminary to a fuller examination. At 6:16 o'clock Col. Roosevelt walked from his bed in his private car, the Mayflower, to an ambulance, and reclined upon a cot with his cousin, Philip Roosevelt, at his side, Dr. Murphy taking a position beside the driver.

"Oh, gosh! Shot again!" was his comment to the photographers who exploded flashlights all about him. And to the reporters and members of a crowd of 400 persons who had assembled he waved a cheerful "Good morning."

At the Mercy Hospital Col. Roosevelt came under the personal charge of Sister Raphael, the mother superior, who has been for fifty years a Sister of Mercy. In spite of all her years of service and her long hospital training, the eyes of the venerable Sister of Charity reddened as her distinguished patient came within the confines of the hospital.

The day nurse assigned to Col. Roosevelt was Miss Blanche A. Welter, a Chicago girl, who was graduated from the hospital's nursing class in 1911, and soon afterward became conspicuously recognized in the hospital for her efficiency.

The room in which Col. Roosevelt was placed overlooks a large area of middle-class residences and shops. As it is higher than any of the near-by buildings it receives the full sweep of the Chicago winds, and is rated as one of the most pleasant rooms in the institution.

The only objection voiced by the hospital authorities to the day's activities was a protest against the constant chugging of autos under Col. Roosevelt's windows and the frequent explosion of flash-light powder upon the arrival after nightfall of such visitors as Jane Addams, who returned for a second time to see Col. Roosevelt; Mrs.

Nicholas Longworth, and Senator Beveridge.

At 7 o'clock the surgeons insisted that Col. Roosevelt permit an X-ray examination. They completed it at 8 o'clock, and shortly afterward Major E. J. Vattman, a chaplain of the United States Army, who is known affectionately as "Father Vattman" to his neighbors at Willmette, arrived in great haste after a hard automobile drive. Father Vattman insisted to the hospital authorities that Col. Roosevelt had sent for him, and he was greatly surprised when he learned that the Colonel was not in a dying condition. He had concluded that the message for him to come meant that conditions were very serious.

Tells Colonel Bullet Elected Him.

"Oh, he'll live all right," was Father Vattman's first word of greeting to those he met upon emerging from half an hour's visit as Col. Roosevelt's first caller of the day. With Father Vattman was Dr. George F. Butler, whom he had brought along, not knowing what medical attendance had been provided. Dr. Butler proved to be the first visitor to greet Col. Roosevelt with the declaration that he had "elected himself through the experience at Milwaukee."

"Mr. President," he said to Col. Roosevelt, "you were elected last night. It was the turning of the tide in your favor."

To the crowd outside the hospital Dr. Butler said, with a backward glance at the brick walls to make sure his voice could not reach up far enough to disturb the patient:

"He jerked his hand out to me and showed his teeth as he greeted me. There is not the slightest doubt in my mind that the fellow who fired that shot was inspired by the sensational charges that have been published against Col. Roosevelt. There are a lot of insane men in this country that can be incited to just such crimes by sensationalism."

As the visitors from the Colonel's sickroom made their way back over the city they carried some startling stories to those who had awaited news of one dangerously ill.

"Oh, I found him kicking his legs and downing toast and tea," shouted one excited visitor as he burst into Progressive headquarters on the fourth floor of the La Salle Hotel.

Throughout the day visitors continued to clamor for bulletins at the headquarters, and most of the guests of the hotel found it convenient to gather on the fourth floor instead of the main lobby. The jokes that the Colonel made to his visitors and the shocked comment of the visitors on the state of mind and body in which they found him were repeated to the callers.

Beveridge His Mouthpiece.

While a hospital staff of four attending surgeons and three trained nurses fumed and fretted because they simply could not get him to stop talking and enjoy the perfect and complete rest which they held to be absolutely necessary to his early recovery, Col. Roosevelt spent his first day in the hospital holding in rapid-fire order a series of political conferences.

The most important of these was held at 6 o'clock this evening, after the Colonel had been receiving a stream of visitors throughout the afternoon and reading voraciously from Macaulay's Essays whenever one visitor was going out in order to let another visitor come in. Former Senator Albert J. Beveridge, the Bull Moose candidate for Governor of Indiana, was the other person present at this conference, when Col. Roosevelt took into his own hands the settling of all questions connected with the campaign, just as he had taken into his own hands earlier in the day the settlement of all questions connected with the manner in which he should conduct himself while convalescing.

He rejected an offer made by Senator Beveridge that he, Beveridge, step into the Colonel's unfilled speaking schedule and carry it out. Instead, he ordered Senator Beveridge to carry a personal message from him to the American people and deliver it personally to them through the medium of an audience that was to have heard Col. Roosevelt himself at Louisville on Wednesday evening.

Besides instructing Senator Beveridge as to the exact manner in which he was to convey the candidate's message to the people, Col. Roosevelt handed over to Senator Beveridge the speech he himself was to have delivered at Louisville. He instructed Senator Beveridge to deliver the speech in full, or in part, as the circumstances warranted, and if in part to return the manuscript to the Progressive headquarters in Chicago, so that it might be issued in full as a campaign document.

Senator Beveridge came from the conference an hour after nightfall as one on fire with a great mission. He hardly glanced at the large assemblage of people, who hoped he would bring out some word as to Col. Roosevelt's condition, and hurried away to a railroad station to keep the Louisville speaking date. He waved aside all persons who attempted to intercept him.

Except for the speaking date in Louisville there will be no further effort to carry on a personal Roosevelt campaign. Medill McCormick to-day released the Roosevelt special cars, disbanded the Roosevelt campaigning party, and canceled all the dates for Roosevelt speeches except the one date on which Senator Beveridge was appointed to deliver a personal message of his party's leader.

Calls for His Papers.

The exact nature of the quiet and peaceful ten days which Col. Roosevelt is expected to spend in the Mercy Hospital became known to-night when Cecil Lyon, the only armed member of his party when the bullet was fired at Col. Roosevelt Monday night, arrived at the hospital at nightfall with some things the Colonel had especially instructed him to bring. The "things" consisted of a small bale of documents and papers and a stack of several hundred telegrams which Col. Roosevelt had been considering when his campaign plans were temporarily broken up. Col. Lyon went up to the Roosevelt room with his heavy burden and remained with the distinguished patient for nearly an hour.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth called at 5:40 o'clock and remained for half an hour. "Mrs. Longworth never grants an interview," was her only comment as she emerged from the hospital and stepped into a waiting automobile. Except for Mrs. Longworth and Philip Roosevelt, a cousin, who remained at the hospital throughout the day, none of Col. Roosevelt's immediate family visited him. Mrs. Roosevelt, it was announced, was hurrying toward Chicago on the Twentieth Century Limited from Oyster Bay, but would not arrive until to-morrow morning.

When the surgeons in attendance issued a bulletin giving Col. Roosevelt's condition at 6 o'clock the Colonel directed that a copy of the bulletin be forwarded over the private wire from the Chicago headquarters of the Progressive Party to George W. Perkins, in charge of the New York headquarters, with instructions to Mr. Perkins to relay the message to Mrs. Roosevelt on board the Twentieth Century train.

One sentiment expressed by Col. Roosevelt during the day was regarded by those who heard it as highly significant of his attitude toward the man who attempted to kill him and the young stenographer who hurled his bulky body against the assailant and floored him before he could fire a second shot.

Elbert E. Martin, the stenographer—one of two accompanying Col. Roosevelt—went into the Colonel's room in company with the "Oyster Bay Guard," as Col. Roosevelt referred to the newspaper men who had accompanied him on his trip. The Colonel had insisted that the newspaper men be admitted, in spite of a chorus of protests from physicians and surgeons, and had even insisted that the surgeons withdraw while he talked "confidentially" to his "old guard." His eyes fell upon Martin and they shone with a light of kindly and intense regard.

His Praise Touches Martin.

"Say, Martin," he called out, "Cecil Lyon is going to have a permanent grudge against you because you got in the way so he couldn't kill that fellow," and the Colonel laughed as he always laughed when in the heartiest of good humor, and nobody among the correspondents would have guessed that he had been wounded or was in anything but the finest fighting spirit.

Cecil Lyon was armed, but when he turned around to face the man who fired the shot, he saw Martin's body sprawled out on top of him, while four pairs of hands were scrambling for the smoking revolver. There was simply no chance to get in a shot without hitting Martin, and Col. Lyon had said some rather vitriolic things about that before he had entirely reconciled himself to the slower process of the law.

The little tribute of praise given to young Martin by Col. Roosevelt in his jocular reference to Cecil Lyon's grudge against him touched Martin very keenly.

Col. Roosevelt turned his attention from Martin to the Oyster Bay correspondent, but Dr. Terrell urged him merely to look them over and not to say a word to them.

"Now, these men," said Col. Roosevelt, "are my friends. You let me handle them," and the Colonel did so, much to the disgust of the surgeons. What he said was not for publication. But when the correspondents turned to leave he would not shake hands with Martin, although he did so with all the others. "I owe you a deeper debt of gratitude than a handshake can ever repay," he remarked.

Jane Addams Turned Away.

The surgeons did not give up to Col. Roosevelt and his strenuous ways of enjoying his quiet and rest without a strong protest. At 1 o'clock, an hour before the afternoon's activities in receiving callers commenced, the attending surgeons gave out a rather alarming bulletin, which they hoped would scare visitors away. But it failed totally in its intended effect. Col. Roosevelt called for reading matter, and when the surgeons turned Jane Addams away on the grounds that Col. Roosevelt was too ill to be visited, the Colonel insisted that the noted leader of the Hull House Settlement Work be invited to return later in the day.

The first word brought out of the hospital early in the morning, while hundreds still stood about wondering if Col. Roosevelt were fatally injured, was that he was sitting up in bed kicking his legs vigorously over the edge of the bedstead, while eating a breakfast of bacon and eggs and tea.

Very shortly after the 1 o'clock bulletin was issued, Alexander H. Revel, a Bull Moose leader in Chicago, drove up in an auto and the surgeons tried to keep him from the Colonel's bedroom. But Col. Roosevelt insisted that Mr. Revell come in for a visit.

"I wouldn't have called," said Mr. Revell, "but Col. Roosevelt sent me an insistent message. The first words he said to me were that he was feeling fine—just like his old self—and was going to come out all right. While, of course, the surgeons are there to tell how he is getting along, I can say in an unofficial way that he looked mighty good."

The visit of Mr. Revell opened the flood gates for the enthusiastic Bull Moosers who wanted to pay personal visits. And also it opened a way for stacks and stacks of flowers. A buoyant mood seemed to come over the people of the city after they became aware that Col. Roosevelt insisted upon joking the hours away, and they insisted on expressing their joy by visits to the floral shops.

While strings of automobiles chugged under the third story window where the Colonel's room is located, a series of florists' wagons kept the opposite curb jammed to its capacity. As the visitors from the autos made their way into the hospital through the main entrance the boys from the florists' shops entered incessantly through the entrance for servants. Some of the flowers went to Col. Roosevelt's room. The rest, by his orders, went to the rooms of other patients.

"Bully," He Says of Wilson Message

Among the telegrams received by Col. Roosevelt and one of the few which he read with enthusiasm came from his opponent in the Presidential race—Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey. It said:

> Please accept my warmest sympathy and heartiest congratulations that your wound is not serious.

The Colonel's eyes lighted as he read the words. "Bully," said he. "Wilson is of the right American blood, notwithstanding the fact that he and I are opposed in a political sense."

Mrs. Longworth Praises Martin.

Mrs. Longworth arrived in Chicago from Cincinnati at 6:46 P. M., and, accompanied by Mrs. Medill McCormick and George F. Porter, Assistant Treasurer of the Progressve Party, who met her at the staton, hurried to the hospital. She was detained in the anteroom outside his apartment for several minutes until a consultation between Col. Roosevelt and John C. Shaffer relative to future engagements was finished.

Mrs. Longworth met Martin, and warmly thanked him for saving her father. She asked calmly that he tell her just how it happened.

She listened attentively as he described in detail the positions of the principals in the attempt at assassination, and what each did. Col. Cecil Lyon of Texas interjected occasional explanations.

"It was a very wonderful thing to do," she complimented Martin, "just wonderful. I am proud of you. You couldn't have had much time to decide, and you took a great risk in doing what you did. I am as grateful to you as one possibly can be."

Martin blushingly displayed the torn and perforated manuscript and spectacle case which helped to lessen the force of the bullet, and disclaimed any heroism, but the daughter of the ex-President would not have it so. She examined the exhibits carefully and noted that the Colonel's spectacles had not been damaged. She appeared deeply interested, almost amused, at the divergence in the stories as told by different persons, and said:

"I supposed it is difficult to tell just what happened, everything was over so quickly. And each has a different picture on his memory. But it was wonderful the courage you all showed."

Before she went into the Colonel's apartments he was told she was without, and he called out to her to "Come in." She was closeted with him for some time.

Thinks He'll Enjoy a Rest.

The Colonel's room is on the third floor, in the southwest corner of the building, and at the south end of the corridor. It is number 314, and that next to it, 312, serves as an ante-room and consulting room. No. 310 is occupied by Dr. L. Terrell, the Colonel's personal physician, and by J. W. McGrath, Col. Roosevelt's Secretary.

Col. Roosevelt talked little to-day of the assault. Most of that discussion was in jests with those who called on him. When the physicians turned back the covers of his bed the better to examine his wound, Col. Roosevelt exclaimed, forgetful of his condition:

"Don't lose my place, doctor; don't lose my place."

He referred to a book the physician had laid to one side, and which, containing the essays by Macaulay, had furnished him an interested hour.

He asked seriously how his wound looked, and leaned his head forward from his half-sitting posture and surveyed it himself

"That doesn't look bad, doctor," he said. "What do you think?"

"That, as it is, doesn't bother us," responded Dr. Murphy, nodding to his fellows, Dr. Arthur Dean Bevan, and Dr. Terrell, who accompanied him. "It is what you do to it."

The patient raised his eyebrows interrogatively and was informed that the doctors, by way of precaution, felt he had better see no one, so that the rest would remove further any possibility of a setback. He was disappointed for a few minutes, but the examination being over and a pint of buttermilk having been ordered, he reached again for his books and smiled "All right."

An hour's sleep kept up his good spirits, and he said it had been the most refreshing rest he had enjoyed for a week.

"This will give me a good rest up any way," he said, "and if I must stay here, I suppose I might as well make the most of it."

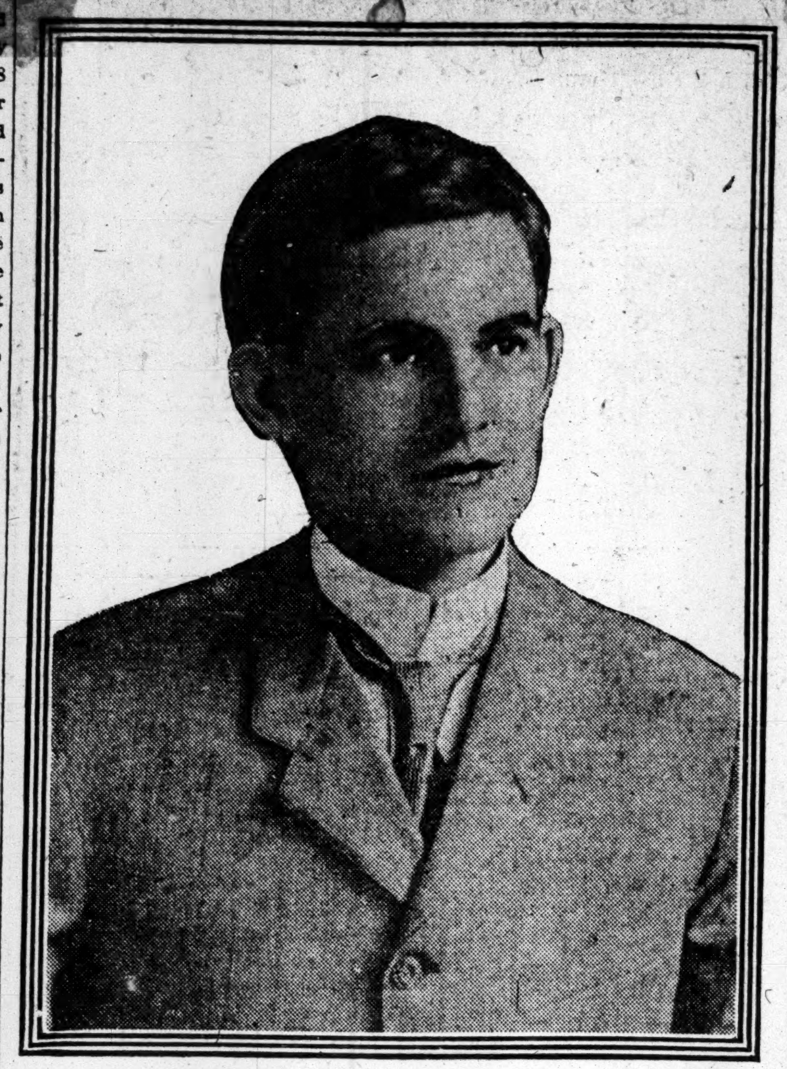
The wonderful physical condition of Col. Roosevelt came in for extended comment. "I never saw a man so well built," remarked Dr. Terrell to a visitor early in the day, and the remark was repeated scores of times before nightfall.

"He has phenomenal development of the chest," continued the surgeon, "and it is largely due to this and the fact that he is a physical marvel that he was not fatally wounded. He is one of the most powerful men I have ever seen on an operating table. The massive muscles of the chest stopped the bullet instead of permitting it to penetrate to the lungs."

At midnight to-night the Mercy Hospital looked in the darkness much like an armed camp. Policemen in uniform stood about in squads in all the near-by streets, while detectives were bunched in the main hospital entrance and at the foot of the elevator leading to the floor on which Col. Roosevelt was resting.

It was the determination of the Chicago police not to let any precaution go untaken that might permit, if neglected, a second attack upon Col. Roosevelt. Many policemen in the squads grouped about the hospital insisted that if the Milwaukee police had been more careful the assault on Col. Roosevelt could not have been successfully carried out.

Martin's Tackle Saved Roosevelt.



ELBERT E. MARTIN.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—The hero of the attempted assassination of Col. Roosevelt, the man who is given credit for having prevented Schrank from firing the second shot, for which his finger was straining at the trigger when he was overpowered, is Elbert E. Martin, the Colonel's stenographer. All through the present tour Martin has been always at the Colonel's elbow, pushing intrusive persons away.

More than once Col. Roosevelt has reproved him for being "too rough." In Saginaw, Mich., when Martin threw himself against a man who was pushing forward and shoved him into a gutter, he was rebuked by Col. Roosevelt. Martin declares that the man at Saginaw and Schrank are the same.

Last night in Milwaukee Martin was at the Colonel's elbow. Henry F. Cochems was on the other side.

"You get into the car first," said Cochems to Martin, as it was customary for the Colonel to take the middle seat.

"No; you go first," replied Martin.

This bit of politeness gave him the opportunity to engrave his name on the roll of fame, for Cochems was out of reach when the shot was fired, and Martin was right at hand.

Schrank was within seven feet of the Colonel when he raised his hand with the gun in it levelled at Col. Roosevelt's breast. He fired, and in an instant Martin leaped on him and hurled him to the ground, with one of his arms twisted around the assassin's neck.

"I saw Martin leap on the man like a wild animal" said Cochems, who himself seized the assassin a second later. "He dashed him to the ground, twisting the man's head back, and his free hand grasping the revolver around the hammer so that the weapon could not be fired."

Martin is a former football player. Schrank was no match for him. He tried desperately to pull the trigger of his weapon, but could not, and Martin held the barrel pointed harmlessly toward the sky. Cochems and a special policeman wrenched the gun away from Schrank, and then the crowd surged forward, murderously bent on having the man's life. Martin and Cochems joined in dragging him to safety under Col. Roosevelt's protection.

"Don't hurt the man. Don't let any one hurt him," insisted the Colonel, and his orders were respected.

Martin is 29 years old, and a native of Manchester, Vt. His home is at 534 West 143d Street, New York City. He joined the Roosevelt staff on Aug. 16 by the simple process of walking into Progressive Headquarters and asking for a job. He got it, and soon after was made the Colonel's personal stenographer.

Col. Roosevelt likes aggressive men around him. "That young man looks as if he had the punch," he said of Martin, and how the stenographer made good was shown last night.

One of the incidents of the shooting that Col. Roosevelt laughingly spoke of to-day had to do with a flash of irritation shown by Martin toward Cochems.

Cochems had arisen from his seat in the automobile and shouted several times at Martin:

"Don't kill him, John! Don't kill him, John!"

Martin, wresting the pistol from Schrank and holding the assailant in a grip fast rendering him unconscious, shouted back resentfully:

"My name's not John."

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 15.—"That's just like him. He would never think of fear or self-preservation under those circumstances, and besides he is a great admirer of Col. Roosevelt," said Mrs. Elbert E. Martin, the wife of Col. Roosevelt's stenographer, when told to-day that her husband had distinguished himself last night by overpowering the former President's assailant before a second shot was fired.

Mrs. Martin is visiting relatives here. Mr. Martin is well known in Detroit. He was a prominent member of the 1912 class of the Detroit College of Law.

SOCIALISTS DEPLORE ATTACK.

But Colonel Is a Victim of His Own Teachings, Says the Call.

The New York Call, the Socialist morning newspaper, prints an editorial this morning regretting the attack on Col. Roosevelt in Milwaukee and emphasizing the fact that his assailant is not a Socialist and that violence is opposed to Socialist teaching. The editorial rebukes The New York Press as the one New York morning newspaper which called Schrank a Socialist. The editorial says:

"It went ahead, without knowing the facts, and tried to implicate in this dirty assault over 2,000,000 men and women in this country."

Of the assault itself The Call says:

"There is not a Socialist who does not deplore the assault made on Theodore Roosevelt, even though it is just such an action as he himself has time and again advocated. It was an individual, tsrong-man attempt to set right the problems of humanity. It was thoroughly Rooseveltian, thoroughly in keeping with Rooseveltian teachings, thoroughly in keeping with Rooseveltian ideas.

"These many years Socialists have struggled valiantly to combat the idea of killing. They knew all along Roosevelt was and is in favor of killing. He has been a hunter, a ranchman, a 'soldier' in a most limited way, assistant in the Department of the Navy, Governor, President. When and where and how was his voice ever lifted against killing? In all his writings, when and where and how did he oppose individual action? Never at any time, and he never opposed it in any way. We deplore sincerely the fact that he has fallen a victim to his own preachings."

The Lang Sang Ti Chinese Curio Co. are now exhibiting the rarest porcelains and potteries at their showrooms, 293 Fifth Ave.—Adv.

SCHRANK OWNS GUILT, CALLOUS, THEN SORRY

Trial of Roosevelt's Assailant Deferred Until Presidential Election Is Over.

SEEK POISON IN BULLETS

Analyst Will Examine Revolver Schrank Used to Shoot Colonel —Not Considered Insane.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 15.—John Schrank, who attempted to kill Theodore Roosevelt last night, was bound over for trial to the December sitting of the Criminal Court by Judge Neelen in the District Court this morning.

Schrank was called before the bar of the district at 10:35 A. M. This quick action on the part of the District Attorney and the police was taken to evade the crowd that would be certain to gather were it known at what hour Schrank would be arraigned. Scarcely 200 people were in the courtroom.

When Schrank faced the Court Detective Hartman unwrapped a package and took out the shirt and undershirt Col. Roosevelt wore when shot. Both were streaked with blood. The detective held up the garments to the gaze of the Court and of Schrank, who made no comment.

"You are charged with assault with intent to kill and murder," said District Attorney Zabel. "What do you plead? Guilty or not guilty?"

"I plead guilty," said Schrank.

Judge Neelen then explained to Schrank that he was charged with a serious offense, and that he had the right to ask for an adjournment and time in which to obtain a lawyer and prepare his defense.

"I understand that," said Schrank. "I plead guilty, and I waive examination."

"Then you are bound over in the sum of $5,000 bail," said the Court.

Schrank was then asked whether he wanted a trial at once.

"No, I don't want one at once," he said. "I wish to have some time."

"We will give you plenty of time," said the District Attorney.

The Court then stipulated that Schrank should appear at the December term of the Municipal Court. He was then taken from the courtroom to the County Jail.

Detective Hartman took Schrank at 10 A. M. into the office of Inspector Laubenheimer, where the warrant was read to him by Detective Valentine Schwierawski. Schrank listened intently and without comment. When the detective asked him to come with him he demurred, protesting that he had no hat. "I lost my hat in the shuffle last night," he said.

An old hat was found for him in the police station, and then detectives Hartman and Schwierawski took him to the City Hall and placed him in the bull pen of the District Court.

When jailers entered the cellroom in which Schrank was confined this morning, Schrank was seated on the board that had been his bed.

"Stand up, Schrank," Conway requested. "Here is a man who wants to talk with you."

"Want to see the animal, do you?" asked Schrank of the reporter. "Well here I am. Take a good look at me."

"Well," replied Schrank, "I am not very hungry, but I guess I had better eat something."

Officer Conway prepared a sausage sandwich and a cup of coffee. Schrank drank the coffee and ate part of the sandwich.

"My appetite is not as good as I expected," he said. "I did not sleep very well. I am not accustomed to the bars."

Schrank Not Worried.

"Did you worry about the act you committed?"

"No. Why I should worry? My mind was made up about it, and I am not going to worry about it."

Schrank, although questioned for hours, displays little annoyance when asked to repeat his story.

"Do you think of the punishment for your offense?" he was asked.

"I haven't thought much about it, and I don't care much," he replied.

"I don't know what they will do with me, but I will take my medicine.

"I guess I will stand what they hand out to me."

"When did you last go to confession?"

"I think it was about sixteen years ago. It was so long ago I don't remember."

"Do you think your religion sanctions such work as this?"

"I refuse to answer," he replied, rising and beginning to walk up and down in his cell.

Schrank said he graduated from grammar schools in New York and attended high school for over a year, but never attended a parochial school.

Schrank was taken before Robert Haukohl, Secretary of Police, and had his fingerprints taken. The record is: John Schrank, address 156 Canal Street, New York City; age, 36; native, Bavaria; occupation, saloon keeper; teeth, full; chin, regular; hair, medium chestnut; complexion, medium light; weight, 160; build, stout; height, 5 feet; head, short and wide; length of head, 18.4 centimeters; width, 15.4 centimeters; cheeks, 14.2 centimeters; ears, medium large, 7 centimeters in length; marks, has a small cut on the left index finger and a broad mole on the right cheek.

In order to be assured that the bullets in the revolver carried by Schrank were not poisoned, Judge Neelen ordered the police to send them to Prof. Sommer of Marquette University for chemical examination. Schrank when questioned on this point denied emphatically that he had used poisoned bullets, and asserted with a confident air that the chemical tests would reveal nothing of this nature.

Schrank spent a quiet afternoon and evening in his cell. At the prisoner's request, Sheriff William A. Arnold of Milwaukee County refused to admit further visitors to see him.

"I don't want to see any more people to-day or to-night," said Schrank as he was being taken to his cell.

Just before he lay down to sleep in his narrow cot at 9 o'clock to-night Schrank expressed the first words of regret that he has uttered since the shooting.

"I'm sorry I shot," he said, as a Deputy Sheriff was locking him up for the night.

Then Schrank dropped down on his cot and within half an hour was sleeping "just like a kid," as the jail attendants expressed it.

The men who are watching Schrank were surprised that the prisoner has not asked to see a newspaper nor made any inquiry whatever regarding Col. Roosevelt's condition.

So far as the jail attachés knew, Schrank has not been informed whether Col. Roosevelt was dead or alive. He exhibited no curiosity on this point. His expression of regret was not made in reply to any interrogation by the Deputy. It was repeated several times, apparently in soliloquy.

To Have a Fair Trial.

Attorney Zabel, who is believed to be the only Socialist State's Attorney in the country, gave three specific reasons for deferring the trial till the December sitting of the Criminal Court. He said, first, that it was only reasonable to await the results of the Colonel's injury; second, he had no desire to hurry the defendant, and, third, he thought it would be unwise to call the case before the Presidential campaign was quite over.

"It is my desire to try this case justly and expeditiously," said Mr. Zabel, "and this will be done. But we wish to avoid having the plain criminal aspects of the case in any way involved in the National political situation. It would not be fair to any of the persons involved to do so. If we went to trial before Election Day it is almost certain that the matter would be dragged into the campaign by one or another of the big political parties."

Mr. Zabel said that, as far as surface indications went, Schrank was sane.

"If Schrank is insane," said Mr. Zabel "it seems that there is method in his madness when he selects for the scene of this crime a State where there is no capital punishment. I am informed in messages from New York that there has been no insanity in Schrank's family, as far as can be traced."

The State's attorney said he believed Schrank nad no accomplices or advisers in the crime, and that the shooting of Col. Roosevelt undoubtedly was the outgrowth of his individual plans.

The trial will be before Judge August C. Backus of the Municipal Court unless Schrank should ask for a change of venue. The Public Prosecutor said that after election he would consult with Judge Backus, and that they would call the case to trial formally at their discretion.

The plea of guilty filed by Schrank in the District Court this morning is looked upon as merely perfunctory by the Public Prosecutor's office.

"I shall permit Schrank to withdraw that plea of guilty when he goes to trial if he so desires," said Mr. Zabel. "In other words, this case will be tried in exactly the same manner as any other case of like criminal gravity. There will be no persecution of the defendant."

INDIGNATION IN ENGLAND.

London Papers Think Attack Will Affect the Coming Election.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 16.—The attack on ex-President Roosevelt shares the honors with the war on the London newspaper posters. The news of the attempt was received here with as much indignation as in America.

All the editorials in the morning papers express detestation of the criminal act, and sincere hopes that the Colonel's recovery will be quick and complete.

Discussing the effect of the outrage upon Mr. Roosevelt's chances for a third term, The Times says:

"It is impossible to calculate the effect of the wave of sympathy for Mr. Roosevelt that is certain to sweep over the whole electorate. All previous estimates and calculations are upset and political prophets will begin again from the beginning to weigh Mr. Roosevelt's chances in conditions more complicated than before."

The writer of an article in The Daily Mail asserts that "Col. Roosevelt's amazing act after the attack will not only win him the Presidency but will win him a place among the real heroes of his land."

The Standard says: "Whatever the result of the impending election may be, the United States can ill afford to lose a public man of so vital and commanding personality."

"As a display of cool and stoical courage the ex-President's performance is not unworthy to rank with any incident in the lore of ancient Sparta or Samurai Japan."

The Daily Chronicle says:

"The loss of Mr. Roosevelt would be a heavy one for the United States. However people there may agree or disagree with his actions and the policy for which he stands, there can be only one opinion of the point, that he is one of the great personalities which the country could ill afford to lose, and we may justly say more—he is a prominent figure whose passing would have left the whole civilized world infinitely poorer."

A large number of personal telephonic and telegraphic requests have been received at the American Embassy for information concerning Mr. Roosevelt's condition. A telegram received at the Embassy from Belfast expresses the sympathy of all Irishmen, particularly Ulstermen, at the untoward incident which has befallen Mr. Roosevelt.

ROOSEVELT SUPPORTER SHOT.

Hit by Cleveland Man, Who Fired to Celebrate Shooting of Colonel.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 15.—Charles Brown, a Roosevelt supporter, was shot in the hip late last night by a fanatic who was apparently celebrating the shooting of Col. Roosevelt.

Brown had purchased a paper from a newsboy who cried out the news of the shooting, when a man, standing a few feet distant, drew a revolver and, shouting "Hurrah!" fired two shots, one of which struck Brown, who collapsed. The shooter escaped.

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Edited by Oraunach

IN the melodrama of your 'teens, the heroine-in-homespun sobbed out to the arch-villain (fiddle something "quivery," Professor) "Stop, Mr. Murdock! Rags are royal raiment when worn for virtue's sake," and the gallery thundered like a battleship at target practice. Melodramas have gone to the dustbin—we are living in the *present tense.*

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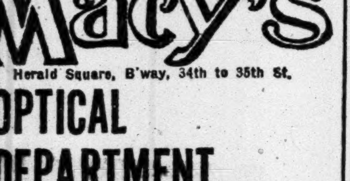

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SCHRANK BROODED, BUT SEEMED SANE.

People Who Knew Him Here Can't Account for His Attack on Roosevelt.

GRIEVED FOR DEAD FIANCEE

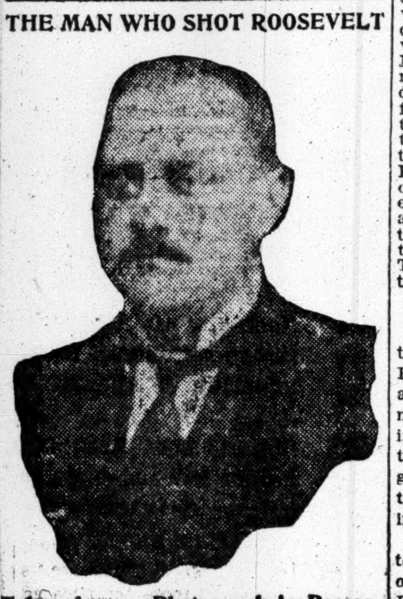
She Was Lost in the Slocum Disaster—Inherited a House, Sustained Losses, and Went Down Hill.

Such persons who had met and recalled John Schrank, the would-be assassin of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, while he lived in this city were at a loss yesterday to explain the motives that impelled him to make the attempt. Not many persons had come in contact with Schrank while here, for he lived a quiet, retiring life, but those who did remembered him only as a quiet-spoken man, with apparently no vicious tendencies, and, despite a somewhat brooding temperament, seemed to them quite rational and to betray no evidences of an unbalanced mind. Although given occasionally to attending Socialist meetings, his views on social and political subjects, as recalled by those who had known him, were not rabid or at all indicative of the violence to which he gave rein in his murderous attempt at Milwaukee.

It developed yesterday, however, that Schrank had been among the sufferers by the burning of the steamboat General Slocum to the water's edge in June, 1904, when he lost a sweetheart, who lived in the house on East Tenth Street which Schrank gave as his address after his arrest on Monday. He has not lived there for six years.

Mrs. Margaret Dasekind, who since her husband's death, two years ago, has been conducting an undertaking business at 276 East Tenth Street, only a few doors from this house, declared yesterday that Schrank had been brought to this country as a boy by Dominick Flammang, or, as he afterward spelled his name, Fleming, who was supposed to be an uncle of his by marriage, but who regarded Schrank as a foster-son. Flammang bought a saloon at 370 East Tenth Street, next door to the Dasekinds.

THE MAN WHO SHOT ROOSEVELT



Taken from a Photograph in Possession of the Brooklyn Police.

"Schrank was put to work in the saloon, first as a sort of general utility boy, and later as a bartender," said Mrs. Dasekind. "His uncle used to call him 'Hans,' which was short for Johannes or John. About six years ago, after renting the saloon to a man named Wolfert, Flammang sold it to Bernard Berger, who conducted the place until 1912.

"On Feb. 5, 1911, old Flammang died. His wife had died a year earlier. According to Flammang's will, his body was cremated, and his ashes are still here in my shop. Schrank having been unwilling to take charge of them. He was very nervous and was very excited when he paid me for the funeral expenses. Even then I noticed that he brooded and was abstracted continually."

Schrank Inherited a House.

Just before he died, Flammang bought a house at 433 East Eighty-first Street, where his nephew lived with him for a while in an apartment on the first floor. After Flammang's death, Schrank came into possession of the property. The records show that it was transferred in February, 1906, from Lena Struckhausen to Dominick and Anna Flammang. It is now held in the name of F. P. Hummel, an attorney. At his home, 24 Marble Hill Avenue, Mr. Hummel refused last night to tell how he came into possession of the property, or to give any information concerning Schrank or his relations with him.

From tenants of the place, however, it was learned that Schrank had moved away about a year ago, since when the rents, hitherto collected by him, have been paid to John Lauinger of 148 Cooper Street, Brooklyn. At that address a brother of Lauinger said he was out of the city, and that he himself knew nothing about Schrank or the East Eighty-first Street house. It was to this house, however, that the deed must have belonged which Schrank, in his statement made soon after the attempted assassination, said he had left in a hotel in Charleston, S. C.

Lieut. Detective John Duane, with Detectives Roddy and Daly, late yesterday afternoon visited the house in Cooper Street, which is an old homestead run as a hotel by Lauinger, and there found a valise that Schrank left there last January. The police at first kept its contents secret because orders had been issued by Inspector Faurot, head of the Detective Bureau, that the information was not to be given out to reporters, but late last night Deputy Commissioner Dougherty consented to have a copy taken of a picture of Schrank which was found. In addition to the photograph the valise contained a number of letters in German and English, memoranda supposed to be in Schrank's handwriting, and mortgages and deeds.

After Schrank left the place last January, nothing more was heard of him there until he returned in September. He left again on Sept. 22, when all trace of him was again lost. He probably started on his last trip on that date. Up to that time he was also stopping at 146 Canal Street, keeping his belongings at the Cooper Street house, and apparently dividing his time between the two lodgings.

The police also learned that he had borrowed $350 from a person whose identity they refused to divulge. It is supposed that with this sum of money Schrank was enabled to follow Roosevelt.

The tenants of the East Eighty-first Street house could recall no eccentricities in Schrank, who, they said, was a mild-spoken young man and well liked by the people of the neighborhood. He was not talkative, but had strong opinions on some points which he would discuss with his neighbors. None could recall his ever having discussed politics. Although he called Flammang his uncle, he was regarded more as an adopted son, and known by the name of Flammang rather than by that of Schrank. Last June, some time after he had sold the property to Lauinger, he was seen again in the neighborhood, stopping for an hour or so at Bockman's saloon at the corner of Eighty-first Street and Avenue A. He chatted with several acquaintances there, without, however, telling anything about himself or his fortunes.

It would seem that at this time Schrank, having suffered several reverses of fortune, had drifted from one occupation into another on a downward grade, and had come to live in a cheap hotel over a saloon at 156 Canal Street, near the Bowery. At this place, known as the White House, he lived for about nine months, until the middle of last month, according to Gustav Jost, proprietor of the place. Jost said he had known Schrank for about six years as an occasional customer for a glass or two of beer. In all that time, he said, Schrank had shown no signs of an unbalanced mind or of anything but a peaceful temperament.

Last Spring, said Jost, Schrank had come into his place and asked for a job as bartender. Jost had no opening in his saloon, but Schrank seemed to have found some other job, for he hired a $2 room, went away each morning, and returned each night. Usually on his return he would drink a glass or two of beer in the rear room of the hotel, ask for his keys, and then retire to bed.

Always Drank Alone.

As by an odd coincidence, in view of subsequent happenings, this back room of the hotel was decorated with the pictures of four former Presidents of the United States—Lincoln, Grant, Garfield, and Roosevelt. Jost said yesterday that he had admired the three martyred Presidents and also President Roosevelt. When Schrank drank his glass or two of beer of nights in this room—and he always drank alone—he would sit opposite these four pictures in black frames.

Schrank told Jost he was in the insurance and real estate business, but that neither had thrived with him. He received almost no mail and no visitors. The proprietor could recall only a few post cards that had been received for him, apparently mailed in Manhattan or Brooklyn.

"Some time in July," said Jost, "Schrank came to me and asked me to receive any mail that might arrive at the hotel addressed to John Schrank. Until then I had known him only by the name of Flammang, but he told me his real name was Schrank. I asked no questions about this, for I knew him to be of a silent, retiring disposition and averse to talking about his own affairs. Once he told me he had a brother named Charles living somewhere in the neighborhood of Cooper and Myrtle Avenues, Brooklyn, but that was all I knew of his personal affairs. Three weeks ago he told me he was going to the Pacific Coast to visit an uncle, and he showed me a ticket to Charleston, S. C. Three or four days ago I received a postal card from him somewhere in the West, but I do not recall the name of the place or what the card contained."

In a suit of clothes which he left behind him at the White House was a summons from the Second Municipal Court of Brooklyn, ordering him to appear in an action brought by John Schrank against Edward Haberstroh and Theodore Thumann, saloonkeepers, at 246 Flushing Avenue, and dated March 4.

The summons was one known in court as a "free" summons, and to obtain it Schrank must have sworn that he possessed less than $100. At the Flushing Avenue saloon Mr. Thumann, one of the partners, said yesterday that Schrank had obtained a job there as porter some six months ago, and later became lunch man. He proved too slow in the latter position, however, and was reduced to porter. Resenting this, he left the place. Later he demanded $11 as his wages for the full week, and went to court to enforce his demand. He had no lawyer, and the case was decided for the defendants. Harold H. Seaton of 373 Fulton Street, who represented the defendants, declared yesterday that Schrank had appeared in his office at least three times each day from the time the summons was issued until the case was tried, demanding whether the lawyer was willing to settle the case. His manner, said the lawyer, was so excited as to seem irrational. His employers at the saloon remembered him only as a quiet fellow who seemed to attend to his own business, but who didn't attend to it quite quickly enough to suit them. They did not remember his ever having talked politics in the place.

Money Losses Preyed on Him.

It was recalled, however, that he used to frequent a coffee house near the Brooklyn Bridge, where he talked much about Socialism, but still more about money losses. He told of being in trouble in Brooklyn, and of having some property that was mortgaged, and that the mortgage was to be foreclosed. He had mentioned this mortgage also to the bartender in the White House.

These losses of the little fortune left to him by his uncle, however, were not the only things that preyed on Schrank's mind. In Milwaukee he told of the sweetheart, Emily Ziegler, he had lost in the great Slocum disaster, when the boat burned off North Brother's Island, causing the deaths of more than 1,000 persons, mostly women and children who had been going to a Sunday school excursion of St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran German Church of 323 East Sixth Street. That disaster left a pall on many hundreds of homes of German Lutherans living in the neighborhood of the church, which is still called "Little Germany." Schrank himself was a German Lutheran. In his statement, found soon after the attempt on the life of Col. Roosevelt, he wrote as a conclusion the key words of Luther's hymn: "Eine feste Burg ist unser Gott," "A tower of strength is our God.)

A search of the records of the time of the Slocum disaster showed yesterday that Schrank's name had then also appeared in the newspapers, but under far different circumstances. At the headquarters of the General Slocum Survivors' Association he was recalled as the youth who on June 16, 1904, appeared wild-eyed at the Morgue, and there identified the charred remains of his sweetheart, who was one of the thousand who died on the burning steamer. More than one man lost his mind after witnessing the dreadful scenes that followed this holocaust.

Emily Ziegler, Schrank's sweetheart, was a nineteen-year-old girl, who lived in the tenement at 370 East Tenth Street, where Schrank, then 28 years old, lived and worked. He declared yesterday in Milwaukee that he had never had any other sweetheart, "that wouldn't be right to Emily."

The Colonel's records, however, bore out Schrank's account of the tragedy in which he had figured.

WILSON SENDS SYMPATHY.

Mrs. Wilson Also Telegraphs to Mrs. Roosevelt in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 15.—Gov. Wilson was up early this morning, and the first thing he asked the newspaper men was about the progress Mr. Roosevelt was making toward recovery. He showed plainly the relief he felt when told that the early reports were favorable. On his arrival at the State House he sent this telegram to Col. Roosevelt in care of the National Progressive headquarters in Chicago:

> Please accept my warmest sympathy and heartiest congratulations that your wound is not serious.

To-night a telegram was sent by Mrs. Wilson to Mrs. Roosevelt. It read:

> Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Mercy Hospital, Chicago:
>
> My heartfelt sympathy in your anxiety and distress. Mr. Wilson and I have been shocked beyond expression, and await each item of news with deep solicitude.
>
> MRS. WOODROW WILSON.

Gov. Wilson asked the newspaper men to keep him in touch with Chicago and tell him immediately of any reports received from the Mercy Hospital.

"I want you to let me know everything about the condition of Col. Roosevelt just as soon as you can," he said. "I am immeasurably shocked and saddened."

Friends of Gov. Wilson expressed deep concern to-day about his safety as a result of the attack upon Col. Roosevelt, but this had not occurred to the Governor until it was mentioned to him by the newspaper men. Then he said that he would take no added precautions during the campaign.

"There is nothing that can be done to guard against such attacks," he said. "It seems to me that police and secret service guards are useless if a madman attempts to attack a man in public life."

The following telegram was sent to Col. Roosevelt by William G. McAdoo, Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee:

> Every one of your countrymen rejoices in your escape from dastardly assassination and in your splendid exhibition of the indomitable American spirit. I earnestly hope for your speedy recovery.

Chairman William F. McCombs of the Democratic National Committee sent this message:

> It is with profound regret that I have heard of the attempt on your life. I am sincerely thankful that your injury is only slight, and hope that your recovery will be immediate.

Expressions of regret were heard on every side in the National Democratic headquarters.

FULL TEXT OF ASSASSIN'S CONFESSION

Trailed Roosevelt to Ten Cities in the Insane Belief That He Had a Mission to Do Murder—Not an Anarchist, He Says, and Has No Accomplices—Believes McKinley, in a Dream, Accused Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 15.—The formal confession of John Schrank, Col. Roosevelt's assailant, was given out to-night by the Police Department as follows:

Chief Janssen—What is your name?

Schrank—Do I have to tell that to-night?

Chief—Yes.

Prisoner—I have given the man below the promise I will tell that to-morrow; tell all I know.

Chief—Well, there is no reason you should do that to-morrow if you do it this evening. It will facilitate matters.

Prisoner—I suppose I will inconvenience some one by not telling.

Chief—Yes; you are helping a good deal by telling.

Prisoner—Well, I can. I come from New York.

Q.—What is your name. A.—John Schrank.

Q.—Where did you come here from New York? A.—I left New York on Sept. 21, and I left for Charleston, and I left my grip there in the Hotel Moseley. From Charleston to Augusta, and from there to Atlanta, and from Atlanta, I think, to Birmingham and over to Chattanooga, and from Chattanooga I went to Nashville, and then to Evansville, and then to Louisville, and then to Chicago, and from Chicago here, and I arrived here Monday at 1 o'clock.

Q.—Why did you go to all of these places? A.—Because I wanted to meet that man.

Q.—What man? A.—Theodore Roosevelt.

Q.—How long have you lived in New York? A.—About twenty-five years.

Q.—What is your business? A.—Well, I am not doing anything now; I have been in the liquor business.

Q.—Where? A.—In New York.

Q.—What place? A.—Tenth Street.

Q.—Give us the number, please. A.—Three hundred and seventy East Tenth Street, between Avenues B and C; I have been with my Uncle. His name is Flammang.

Q.—Are you a married man? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—How long have you been in the liquor business? A.—Well, ever since I was a boy. My folks were in business the time I came over here, and I was 12 years old then.

Q.—How old are you now? A.—Thirty-six.

Q.—Well, what object did you have in following around and trying to meet Theodore Roosevelt? A.—Well, because I have been reading history, and following up history, and I have seen that this man Roosevelt is trying to break one of the old-time established traditions of the country; calling it a third-termer, which he has no right to; he can create a third party and create all the offices, but to nominate himself was absolutely out of the way, and I think to-day that it is absolutely necessary to establish new, and have the third term tradition to exist and not be violated by any body.

Q.—Well, what did you have in mind when you wandered around in these different places? A.—I had in mind to meet him, and he escaped me every time; he escaped me in Atlanta and Chattanooga.

Q.—He escaped what? A.—He has not come the way I expected him; he goes in a hall to-day and speaks in a hall, and he comes in this way or that way; he goes out a different way, and the man got away.

Q.—What did he escape from? A.—From the places I wanted to meet him.

Q.—Why did you want to meet him? A.—Because I wanted to put him out of the way; a man that wants a third term has no right to live.

Q.—That is, you wanted to kill him? A.—I did.

His Dream of McKinley.

Q.—Have you any other reason in wanting to kill him? A.—I have.

Q.—What is that? A.—I had a dream several years ago that Mr. McKinley appeared to me, and he told me that Mr. Roosevelt is practically his real murderer, and not this Czolgosz, or whatever his name was; Mr. Roosevelt is practically the man that has been the real murderer of President McKinley, in order to get the Presidency of the United States, because the way things were that time he was not supposed to be a President; all the leaders did not want him; that's the reason they gave him the Vice Presidency, which is political suicide; that's what I am sore about, to think Mr. McKinley appeared to me in a dream and said, "This is my murderer, and nobody else."

Q.—Did you speak with any person in New York about this before you left? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—You made your mind up to this all yourself? A.—Yes, because I am alone, although I own property in New York.

Q.—What property? A.—I own property in 493 East Eighty-first Street.

Q.—What does it consist of? A.—It consists of an apartment house with ten tenants; estimated at $25,000.

Q.—Did you attend any political meetings in New York before you left? A.—I attended several, ever since I was coming across the country; I heard political meetings in Evansville, Ind., of the three political parties.

Q.—Who furnished you with the funds that you needed to travel around the country? A.—I beg your pardon. I was just telling you I have property there, and had the money.

Q.—Have you any money now? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—When did you run out? A.—I just took this $300 to go around, and all I have saved up is $140.

Q.—Where did you leave that? A.—I left that here.

Q.—Why did you come here? A.—I came here Sunday at 1 o'clock in order to find out in the city where he was going to speak, and where I could meet him.

Q.—You never were married? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—You said a minute ago you weren't doing anything now; when did you go out of business? A.—I am out of business going on two years, living off the income of the property.

Q.—And that is sufficient to keep you? A.—Sufficient to keep me as long as I keep in my limits.

Q.—How much is the property worth? A.—Well, it has been worth $25,000.

Q.—How much is the income you derive from it? A.—Around $600 a year.

Q.—And do you live with your brother when you are at home? A.—I have no brother. I have been living for the past seven months in 156 Canal Street, New York; that's a hotel.

Q.—What is the name of the hotel? A.—White House, they call it; the owner of the hotel is Gustav Jost.

Q.—How long have you been living there? A.—I think seven months.

Q.—Is there a bar connected with the place? A.—Yes, indeed.

Drinks Only Beer.

Q.—Have you been drinking lately? A.—No, Sir, that ain't my habit.

Q.—What is your favorite drink when you do? A.—Beer.

Q.—If you had your mind on shooting Mr. Roosevelt, how does it come that you had to follow him to so many places before you came here? A.—As I have been telling you a minute ago, he escaped me in Chicago.

Q.—By leaving the place where he spoke by some other door? A.—By some other door, and I was waiting and he did not come out that way, and it was advertised by the papers he would come on the Northwestern, and instead he come on the St. Paul.

Q.—Where did you buy the revolver? A.—In New York.

Q.—When? A.—On Saturday, the 21st.

Q.—And you bought it with the object in view of shooting Mr. Roosevelt? A.—Yes, Sir, exactly.

Q.—Where did you buy it? A.—I could not really tell you where I bought it, in Broadway. I know it's below Canal Street, but I could not tell you the name.

Q.—What's the make? A.—Colt .38 calibre, it's where you turn the barrel to the side way, it's none of these you open this way, (illustrating.)

Q.—What kind of place, a hardware store or gun store? A.—No, Sir, nothing but guns. I paid $14 for it.

No Accomplices, He Says.

Q.—Did you ever discuss this matter with any other person of what you intended to do? A.—No, Sir. No, Sir.

Q.—You did not speak to any one? A.—I discussed as far as the political discussion is concerned, but I never gave anybody a hint that I was going to do this; that was all my own make-up.

Q.—You didn't tell anybody why you bought the revolver? A.—No, Sir. Nobody knew I had bought a revolver.

Q.—In this dream that you had, McKinley told you it wasn't Czolgosz that killed McKinley, but it was Roosevelt. A.—Well, he says in this way, "This is my murderer."

Q.—Did you ever meet Czolgosz or know him in his lifetime? A.—No, Sir. No, Sir. How could I? I have been all that time since I have been here in New York.

Q.—Did you know John Most when he was alive? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you ever hear him talk? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you ever hear Emma Goldman? A.—No, Sir. I am not an Anarchist or Socialist or Democrat or Republican. I just took up the thing the way I thought it was best to do.

Q.—You are not a member of any party? A.—No, Sir; I thought there should be an example of the third term if it should exist any longer. Mr. Grant was refused and he was satisfied, this man was refused, and he is not satisfied. It's gone beyond limits, if he keeps on doing this after election. He can't possibly carry a solid Western State. The next thing we will have is a civil war, because he will say the scoundrels and thieves and crooks stole my nomination, and now they will steal my election, and they will take up arms in all the Western States. We are facing a civil war just to keep him in a third term, in an illegitimate place.

Q.—Where did you get all this idea from? A.—I have been reading history all the time.

Q.—You don't find that anywhere in history that they stole his nomination and are going to steal his election? A.—I don't have to read that in history; you must know in the Chicago Convention it was in every paper, everybody could read it.

Q.—You read it in the paper then? A.—He says it every time he speaks.

Q.—Which paper do you read in New York? A.—The World

Q.—Is that the only paper you read? A.—I read the German papers and every paper I get, but the regular paper is The World.

Q.—What country do you hail from? A.—Germany.

Q.—What part of Germany? A.—Bavaria.

Q.—What is the name of the place? A.—Two hours from Munich. Munich is the capital of Bavaria.

Q.—What is the name of the place? A.—Erding.

Q.—What schooling did you have? A.—Well, I have attended school in the old country and I attended night school in New York for about four Winters. That's all the schooling I had.

Q.—You haven't a very good education, then? A.—Indeed, I ain't.

Calls Himself Healthy and Sane.

Q.—Have you always enjoyed good health? A.—Yes, Sir. I am a healthy, sane man; never been sick.

Q.—Never been sick? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Have you been sick within the last year? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Well, do you believe that that's a sane act that you committed this evening? A.—I believe that is my duty as a citizen to do, it's the duty of every citizen to do so.

Q.—Well, now did you happen to get the idea that it was your duty, among all the people that live in the United States? A.—I don't know. I thought maybe somebody else might do it before I got there.

Q.—And you spoke to no one about your intention on all the route you took concerning this, nobody? A.—No, Sir, nobody.

Q.—Are you familiar with the law in New York with reference to carrying concealed weapons? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What is it? A.—I know when I bought the gun the man told me, "I have to take that one screw out in order to make the trigger ineffective," and I told him not to do so, because I was going to leave town the very same day, which I did.

Q.—He didn't take it out? A.—No, Sir, he didn't do it. I showed him the ticket for the steamship that I was going South the very same day, and he said as long as I was going out the law did not fit that.

Trailing Roosevelt.

Q.—Where were you going to? A.—To Charleston.

Q.—On the steamship to Charleston? A.—Yes, Sir; I wanted to go from New York to New Orleans, because I thought he was going to speak in New Orleans and I thought I would be too long on the road, and he would be gone before I got there, and I thought I would go and get him at Atlanta.

Q.—What hotel did Mr. Roosevelt stop at in Charleston? A.—He hasn't been at Charleston; I went to Augusta and from Augusta to Atlanta.

Q.—What hotel did he stop at in Atlanta? A.—I really could not tell you, I don't know, I think I left the memorandum down stairs where I stopped, but I don't think I could tell you where he stopped.

Q.—What hotel did he stop at in Chicago? A.—At Chicago—at Chicago, he stopped, stopped at La Salle.

Q.—Where did you stop? A.—I stopped at Jackson Hotel—Jackson.

Q.—Where is he going to after he leaves here? A.—The way I read in the papers Tuesday morning he is going back to Chicago and from there to Indianapolis and from there to Louisville.

Q.—What name did you register in Augusta? A.—Walter Ross.

Q.—What name at Atlanta? A.—All the way except Charleston, where I left my grip. I saw it was a respectable house and I did not have to stay away more than a week, and now I have been away more than three weeks.

Q.—Have you a check for it? A.—No, Sir, I have no check; it is not a hotel, it is a boarding house.

Q.—What street is it on? A.—It is, I believe, on Meading Street, near Main.

Q.—What place did you stop at since you have been in this city? A.—In this city I stopped here. Let me see, what did they call that hotel again, right here on Wabash, small hotel?

Q.—Blatz? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—St. Charles? A.—No, Sir; small place—Argyle, that's on Third Street.

Q.—Did you have any baggage when you came here? A.—No, Sir; I left all the baggage at Charleston.

Q.—When you registered there did they ask you whether you had any baggage? A.—No, Sir. Nobody asked me.

Q.—Did you pay in advance? A.—I generally never stayed any longer than one or two nights, and for every night I paid a dollar for my room—nobody asked me about baggage.

Q.—You paid that after you registered at the Argyle? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What room did you occupy? A.—In the Argyle, I guess, it was No. 1, right toward the Wabash River.

Q.—Why do you call it the Wabash River? A.—Because the man told me it was. He said, "The only room I have left is the one facing the Wabash River."

Q.—What is the name of this city? A.—This city? It's supposed to be Milwaukee. I feel very sorry that the trouble has happened in this city. I suppose I have made considerable trouble for your people and for the citizens of the town.

Q.—Have you any relatives living in this town? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Any in Germany? A.—Yes, Sir. I think I have. I haven't been in correspondence for quite a while. I don't know if they are well.

Q.—What relatives have you? A.—I have a mother living there.

Q.—Mother? A.—Yes, brother and sister.

Q.—At Erding? A.—No; they are at Tyrol.

Q.—Switzerland? A.—Tyrol; that is not Switzerland; that is Bavarian.

Never in Trouble Before.

Q.—Have you ever been in trouble before? A.—No, Sir; not that I remember.

Q.—Ever been arrested for anything? A.—Not in my life.

Q.—Have you ever been committed to an institution of any kind? A.—No, Sir; never. I have always stayed out of trouble. I have never been in any trouble whatever, and this trouble I committed myself. Now I am contented I did.

Q.—You are not a bit sorry? A.—No, Sir. You may look up the records of all New York Police Headquarters, because I have never been there. I have never been arrested there.

Q.—What did you say your name was? A.—John Schrank.

Q.—Did you tell anybody that you were going to leave your baggage there? A.—I told them people I was going to stay away for about three days.

Q.—Did you make any arrangements for them to send it in case you wrote for it? A.—No, Sir. I stopped there two days, and paid $8 in advance for a week's board, and I dressed up and went away, and I told the people I might be back in three days, and, of course, ever since they didn't hear anything of me, and I guess if they do hear and I can communicate they will give it over, and all, perhaps, they will charge is the storage.

Q.—Why did you tell them you were going to be gone three days? A.—I didn't think it would take longer than three days when I would be away.

Q.—Then you thought you would go back? A.—I thought I would be arrested. I could not tell.

Q.—What does your grip contain? A.—Nothing but a suit of clothes and underwear, and I got a deed to my property, and, as I told you, the box where the gun was in, and that's all there is in it.

Q.—Are you a full citizen? A.—Sir?

Q.—Are you a full citizen? A.—What does that mean?

Q.—Got your second papers? A.—I never had my first. I came over here a minor. I got my papers when I was 21. I think my paper reads July 23, 1897—I think that's what it reads.

Q.—When did you first begin to think about this? A.—I began to think of it after the Chicago Convention.

Q.—What caused you to think of it? A.—I thought on account of calling a new convention and starting the third party makes anybody think. What's the use of being a citizen if you don't take any interest in the politics of our country?

Q.—What did you read in the papers that directed your mind to meet Roosevelt? A.—You read a lot of things in the papers, and especially in The New York World. The World practically came out that the country is in danger if he has the chair again.

Q.—Did you read Harper's Weekly? A.—Harper's, I don't read; no, Sir.

Q.—Did they say anything in particular that centred your attention on this action? A.—No, Sir, not at all; perhaps 1,000,000 people read it and didn't think anything, and I just happened to read the matter over. I was interested from there.

Q.—Editorial page? A.—Editorial page.

Q.—You remember any particular editorial? A.—No, Sir, I don't remember. I could not repeat it.

Q.—Well, did you read anything else in any other paper except The World that made an impression on you of Mr. Roosevelt? A.—Well, in fact, I have been following up all papers of the political views, and I have been taking out The World as the right thing. She is right, the way she talks, and one paper I read is The New York Herald, and she never speaks about Theodore Roosevelt, but the third termer, and she don't mention his name; only the third termer.

Q.—Did you ever apply for any position in the United States Government? A.—No, Sir.

Roosevelt Closed His Uncle's Saloon.

Q.—Did you know Mr. Roosevelt when he was Police Commissioner? A.—I did; indeed I did. In those days we were, and my folks were, in the liquor business, and they closed us up like the other people, and I didn't feel any sympathy with them.

Q.—Which particular place did he close up? A.—What do you mean?

Q.—You say he closed up some place of your people, which one? A.—He closed up all places.

Q.—Were you in the liquor business? A.—I was with my folks.

Q.—With whom? A.—My uncle.

Q.—He closed your uncle? A.—He closed everything, and there was about two months there was nothing open and a policeman stationed at every door.

Q.—That was after midnight and on Sunday? A.—It was not closed up on Sunday, but during the week, and I am not talking about the Sunday law.

Q.—And you thought it was not right? A.—Anybody encroaches on your right, you think it is not right.

Q.—How long ago was that? A.—Eighty-six he ran for Mayor against Henry George. I think it was '93 or '94.

Q.—Did the fact of that act of his, of closing you up on Sunday, have anything to do with what you did to-night? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—You never felt kindly toward him? A.—Yes, Sir, I did until he started a third party.

Q.—You thought he was infringing on your right? A.—Well, everybody's right, every citizen's right. He had no right to do that, he could start a party and nominate everybody in there, but not put himself on for a third term, that was no way to do.

Q.—Did you vote for him in 1904, or for Parker? A.—I voted Democratic.

Q.—Parker? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Are you a member of Tammany? A.—No, I am not a member. I am not a member of any political party. When they arrested me one man called me a Socialist.

Q.—Did you oppose him in 1904? A.—I voted against him. I never expected the man to draw as big a majority as he did.

Q.—Did you make speeches against him? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Talk against him? A.—The same as anybody else.

Q.—You thought he wasn't liberal? A.—He was not liberal.

Q.—You didn't like his attitude; you were against him? A.—Yes, Sir.

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¶ A man of one suit is a man of one book, and a man of one book is a man of prejudice.

¶ But he who renews himself daily in a different suit of clothes is a man of parts. He has realized that life has more than one side to it.

¶ But whether a man own two suits of clothes or a dozen, it is necessary that he should get them at Saks', if he wants the right point of view as to style.

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TAFT WIRES REGRET TO COL. ROOSEVELT

Prays for Speedy Recovery in Dispatches to ex-President and His Wife.

SPEAKS FOR WHOLE COUNTRY

Deplores Attacks on Public Men in a Public Statement—Many Messages of Sympathy.

Before reviewing the fleet as it left the harbor yesterday, President Taft, on board the Mayflower, sent messages of sympathy to Col. Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt, and made a statement in which he expressed his feelings over the attempted assassination at Milwaukee. His message to Col. Roosevelt was as follows:

> I am greatly shocked to hear of the outrageous and deplorable assault made upon you, and I earnestly hope and pray that your recovery may be speedy and without suffering.

His telegram to Mrs. Roosevelt was as follows:

> I extend to you my heartfelt sympathy in your present distress. I earnestly hope and pray that you and your family and the country may be promptly relieved of suspense by news that all danger is passed.

After sending the telegrams President Taft issued the following statement:

"I cannot withhold an expression of horror at the act of the maniac who attempted to assassinate Col. Roosevelt.

"When I briefly expressed my regret last night I had been informed that Col. Roosevelt was then speaking and had escaped injury. The news this morning, however, is of a more serious character. I feel the deepest sympathy for Mr. Roosevelt and his family, and I pray that the wound may prove to be only a flesh wound, and that, as the surgeons predict, there may be no complications.

"This assault, following the shooting of Mayor Gaynor two years ago and the assassination of three out of the last nine Presidents elected by our people, are events which must cause solemn reflection by all Americans upon conditions which make it possible that such dastardly deeds may occur in a country affording to its citizens such complete advantages of civil liberty.

"It is, of course, difficult entirely to avoid the malignant purpose of the cunningly insane. The severe enforcement of the laws against the carrying of concealed weapons and the more rigorous and certain prosecution of all such attempted crimes, whether against prominent or less conspicuous persons, are, of course, helpful; but the condemnation of all good citizens of such acts and their co-operation in preventing the spread of vicious doctrines which would excuse or palliate an attempt to remedy fancied wrongs by resort to violence will be more effective.

"I speak for the American people in expressing the profound hope that Col. Roosevelt may speedily recover from the effects of this dastardly act."

MANY MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY.

Count Apponyi and Baron Hengenmuller Cable from Budapest.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 15.—Col. Roosevelt was inundated with messages of sympathy from all parts of the world and took keen pleasure in reading their contents until the physicians in charge forbade further perusal. Among the dispatches received were these:

> Shocked at attempt on your life. Congratulations on your escape from death. Accept my heartfelt sympathy.
> The Rev. JOSEPH CAREY,
> Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

> Thank Heaven, injury not serious. You have all my sympathy.
> FREDERICK H. ALLEN, Rye, N. Y.

> Mrs. Davis and I send our congratulations. Are grateful for your escape.
> RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.

> Inexpressibly shocked at dastardly attempt on your life. They have tried everything, but even bullets cannot stop you.
> CHESTER H. ROWELL, Fresno, Cal.

> May God's blessing attend you and preserve you for your family and the country. I am unutterably pained and shocked. I anxiously await news from you.
> OSCAR S. STRAUS, New York.

> Regret cowardly attack. Congratulate you on the usual Roosevelt courage and escape. Hope everything will turn out all right.
> C. W. McCLURE, Atlanta, Ga.

> We thank God, Colonel, you are spared to finish the fight for righteousness.
> Gov. R. S. VESSEY of South Dakota.

> My heart rejoices at your escape from death. The whole world marvels at your astounding courage and superb endurance.
> FRANK MUNSEY.

> The entire people of your mother State rejoice with me in your escape. Love and good wishes.
> Gen. ANDREW J. WEST, Atlanta, Ga.

> Neither the slander nor bullets can defeat the cause we are fighting for. May God spare you to the American people.
> OSCAR RUNDLEY, Jersey City, N. J.

> Please give Colonel my best wishes and congratulations on his escape.
> FRANK KNOX, Manchester, N. H.

> Give definite news quickly possible of Col. Roosevelt's condition, and extend sincerest sympathy from Georgia, with universal hope that it is not serious.
> PROGRESSIVE HEADQUARTERS,
> Atlanta, Ga.

> Yonkers deeply stirred by shocking news of dastardly attempt upon your life. Progressive headquarters packed with sympathetic friends who join me in sending sympathy and best wishes for a speedy recovery. Not even an assassin's bullet will keep you from being our first Progressive President.
> JOHN A. KINGSBURY, Yonkers, N. Y.

> We have been terribly shocked, but glory in your pluck and love you always. Pray take a little care of yourself, for we can't get along without you.
> BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER,
> Berkeley, Cal.

> The Progressives of Idaho extend hearty congratulations to you on your escape from the bullet of assassin. You have been preserved by Divine Providence to become its agent in instituting a new era of justice and prosperity for the whole people of America.
> J. H. GIPSON,
> State Chairman, Boise, Idaho.

> The Lincoln Progressive Marching Club of Utica, N. Y., congratulates you and the country.
> W. H. MILNE, Adjutant,
> Utica, N. Y.

> On behalf of the Democrats of Nevada, and all other good American citizens, we denounce and deplore the assault made upon your life, and trust that no injury of a serious character may result to you therefrom.
> C. H. McINTOSH,
> Chairman State Central Committee.

> Sympathy and congratulations.
> LEONARD WOOD.

> I sincerely trust that the news reports of your fortunate escape from serious injury and of the mental irresponsibility of your assailant are correct.
> WALTER L. FISHER.

> Congratulations upon your escape. I earnestly hope the wound is but slight.
> JAMES R. GARFIELD.

This message was received by cable from Count Apponyi:

> BUDAPEST. Col. Roosevelt, Chicago: Warmest sympathy.
> APPONYI.

This message came by cable from Baron Hengenmueller of Austria:

> BUDAPEST. Theodore Roosevelt, Chicago. Warmest sympathy. Best wishes.
> HENGENMUELLER.

> Just heard of the attempt on your life. I am sincerely thankful that your injuries are only slight, and hope that your recovery will be immediate.
> WILLIAM F. McCOMBS,
> Chairman Democratic National Committee.

> The world rejoices that the assassin's bullet cannot stay free speech and a courageous man. Your former comrade in arms,
> JAMES HAMILTON LEWIS.

> I am horrified at cowardly attempt on your life. Its failure is the cause of the greatest and most heartfelt thanksgiving throughout the Nation and the world. The news has just reached me at Lakeville. Accept my deepest sympathy and affection. I pray for your speedy and complete recovery.
> WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST.

> Permit me to express my profound regret that your life should have been put in peril, and to congratulate you on your fortunate escape from more serious injury. I trust you will speedily recover.
> ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE,
> United States Senator, Wisconsin.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Gov. Dix today sent the following telegram to Col. Roosevelt at Mercy Hospital, Chicago:

"I hope to hear of your speedy and complete recovery. Your splendid physical condition and tremendous mental courage can but assist nature in restoring you to health."

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Oct. 15.—Speaker Champ Clark telegraphed Col. Roosevelt as follows:

"Awfully sorry that you were shot. Glad no worse. Hope for your speedy recovery."

JOHNSON GLAD IT WAS NO WORSE

"God Be With You Always as He Was To-night," He Wires from Toledo.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—This message of sympathy from his running mate on the Progressive National ticket was received by Col. Roosevelt to-day:

> We all rejoice at your providential escape. May God be with you always as He was to-night.
> HIRAM W. JOHNSON.

Gov. Johnson is campaigning in Ohio. His message was sent from Toledo.

NO SURPRISE TO GAYNOR.

"What Else Could You Expect?" He Asks, Blaming the Newspapers.

Mayor Gaynor made this comment yesterday upon the shooting of Col. Roosevelt:

"The attempt to kill Mr. Roosevelt is deplorable. It is another proof of a very unhealthy condition among us. If allowed to continue it will result in general demoralization and lack of moral control.

"The persistent abuse and assassination of the character of public men is naturally followed by assassination of their bodies. What else could you expect? These cranks are excited by the exaggerated articles they read.

"The public little suspect the number of threats of assassination that are made and sent by mail by inflamed persons who are ready to carry them out. They are quite commonly written on the margin of these newspaper articles written to assassinate character. Which kind of assassins are the worst? One kind are arrested and prosecuted by the prosecuting officers. They let the others go on scot free."

NEWPORT SERVICE FOR COLONEL

Prayers Tendered in Trinity Chapel for His Recovery.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 15.—A service of prayer for the recovery of Col. Theodore Roosevelt was held in the Kay Chapel of Trinity Church this afternoon conducted by the Rev. Stanley C. Hughes, the rector. The service was held at the suggestion of Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott, who is the leader of Progressive women of Rhode Island. She sent a telegram to Mr. Roosevelt yesterday, saying:

"Theodore of the Lion Heart, the women of Rhode Island are praying for you."

The service was not largely attended, owing to the short notice. Leroy Dresser, leader of the Progressive Party in Newport, was present and a number of prominent women, including Mrs. Hughes, wife of the rector, who planned the service.

HIS GOOD NATURE LED COLONEL INTO DANGER

Planned to Dine on His Car and Not Visit Hotel Outside Which He Was Shot.

O. K. DAVIS DESCRIBES SCENE

Says Colonel's Discovery of Hole in His Speech MS. Startled Him More Than When He Was Hit.

O. K. Davis, publicity chief of the Progressive Party, who was an eyewitness of the shooting of Col. Roosevelt at Milwaukee, at once telegraphed to George W. Perkins, in this city, a graphic description of the affair, in the course of which he said:

"After leaving Racine this afternoon the Colonel decided to dine on his car, and go directly from the car to the Auditorium. On arrival at Milwaukee we were met by a large and insistent committee, which importuned the Colonel to go to the Gilpatrick Hotel for dinner, previously heading a parade through the streets. Dr. Terrell objected, and I did what I could to support him.

"The Chairman of the Milwaukee committee urged strongly that we go to the hotel. I protested that there was always a great crowd at such places, through which the Colonel had to fight his way, that he was tired and needed rest, and that he should not be asked to go through such an experience.

"The Colonel thereupon asked the Milwaukee Chairman if it would be a disappointment for him not to go to the hotel. The Colonel said:

"'I want to be a good Indian.'

"The Chairman declared that it would be a decided help if the Colonel would go to the hotel. Dr. Terrell then asked if the Chairman would surely have police protection at the hotel, and insisted that he would not consent to have the Colonel leave the car unless there were certain to be adequate police protection. The Chairman assured us all that there would be such protection, that there would be no mob around the hotel, and that the Colonel would be made entirely comfortable.

Police Protection Good.

"Thereupon the Colonel said he would go. He left the Mayflower and rode through a mile or more of streets lined with people who gave him a very enthusiastic reception. At the hotel we found that the police protection was good, there being less crowd on the sidewalk and in the corridor than any other place we have been. We had no difficulty whatever in getting from the automobile to the Colonel's room. We had a few minutes of rest before dinner, and the Colonel took a little nap.

"Going from his room down to the dining room and from the dining room back to his quarters there was no trouble. The Colonel walked down to the automobile that was waiting at the door of the hotel, Martin and Cecil Lyon preceding him. Cochems walked with him and Philip Roosevelt walked behind him. They were not troubled by crowds in the corridor or on the sidewalk, but got easily to the automobile.

"Martin and Cochems threw open the door of the automobile and the Colonel got into the car. Cochems followed him and Philip started to get in. Lyon stood near the forward end of the car and Martin beside the door.

Staggered When Shot.

"The crowd commenced to cheer, and the Colonel stood up and lifted his hat. As he raised his arm, a man standing in the front rank of the crowd near the car on the side away from the curb fired at him. The Colonel staggered and sank bank oh the seat.

"As the man raised his revolver Martin saw it and sprang directly over the car at him. Lyon, thinking that everything was all right, had started back to take his place in the second car. Martin went clear across the car in one leap, caught the assassin, threw his right arm around the assassin's neck, and bore him to the pavement.

"I should have said that in the party with the Colonel was Fred Lettish, the big chap who was on the door at Room 1,102 at the Congress Hotel during the Republican and Progressive Conventions. Lettish had been standing on the curb, next to the car, and immediately on the shot being fired he dashed to the other side, reaching the assassin just as Martin threw him down. As the Colonel sank back to the seat of the automobile on being shot, Cochems threw his arm around him and asked if he were hurt. The Colonel called to Martin, saying:

"'Don't hurt him, bring him to me.'

"As the assassin went down he shoved his gun, which was a thirty-eight Colt, between his left arm and his body, as if trying to shoot at Martin. Martin caught the gun in his left hand and wrenched it out of the assassin's grip.

"As the Colonel called, Martin dragged the fellow to his feet and handed the revolver to the Colonel, and then twisted the man's face around so that the Colonel could see him.

"Meantime the police had occupied themselves chiefly in keeping the crowd back.

"Immediately on hearing the shot Dr. Terrell, McGrath, and myself dashed down the stairs, and somehow bored through the crowd to the automobile.

Crowd Swarmed Around Car.

"A great crowd had gathered on the sidewalk, and was swarming out over the car. We succeeded in getting it back, and cleared a passage around the automobile. By this time the police had got up, and Martin had turned the assassin over to them.

"The Colonel sat down again, and directed that the car go to the Auditorium. Cochems asked him to go to the hospital, and Dr. Terrell insisted upon it. The Colonel peremptorily refused. He declared that he was not hurt; that he would permit nothing to prevent his delivering his speech. When Cochems said, 'Let's get to the hospital,' the Colonel said:

"'You get me to that speech; it may be the last one I shall deliver, but I am going to deliver this one.'

"With the whole party surrounding him in the automobile the car started. It proceeded slowly through the streets, the crowds constantly cheering the Colonel. Dr. Terrell and others continued to urge the Colonel to have an examination. Dr. Terrell insisted that he must see the wound.

"As soon as we reached the Auditorium we went into one of the retiring rooms, where the Colonel took off his overcoat and submitted to a brief examination of the wound. He at first refused to let any one see it but Dr. Terrell. But upon our insistence that if no one but the physician with the party saw the wound it might create the impression that we were attempting to conceal the real situation, he agreed to have an examination made by some of the local men.

Wound Bled Slightly.

"Dr. Sayler was on the stage at the time and was immediately summoned, with Dr. Stratton, one of the surgeons on the Emergency Hospital staff, and Dr. Sorenson of Racine. The Colonel unbuttoned his coat and vest and pulled up his shirt, showing the wound. The wound was about a half inch under the right nipple. It was bleeding slightly.

"The doctors examined the wound and asked the Colonel several questions to develop symptoms if there were any of internal parts being injured. The Colonel kept insisting that he felt no pain, that he was all right, and that he was absolutely determined to deliver his full speech.

"The doctors tested his breathing and found no difficulty with it. Thereupon they concluded that it was only a flesh wound of the chest wall, and that he might go on as he was determined to do. A temporary bandage was made of a handkerchief, and the Colonel went immediately upon the stage, walking with all his old-time vigor.

"When Cochems introduced him, he asked the audience to be calm upon the receipt of the news he was about to give them, and then said that a man had fired a revolver at the Colonel as he was leaving the hotel. The audience did not seem to grasp the full meaning of what Cochems had said.

"The Colonel began his talk as soon as the cheering had died down by saying: 'But it takes more than that to kill a "Bull Moose."' As the cheers which followed that died down, the Colonel drew from the breast pocket of his coat the manuscript of his speech. You know how he always has a speech prepared on small sheets for use during its delivery.

"This speech was unusually long, and there were fifty pages folded. As the Colonel drew it out of his pocket he saw, as did every one near him, that the bullet had penetrated the entire one hundred pages.

"A cry of sharp realization of what had happened came from the audience, and it seemed to me and others on the stage, including Dr. Sayler, who was watching him, that he really suffered a greater shock than he had when he was hit, as then, for the first time, he comprehended the stopping power of that mass of paper and realized how close the call had been.

"It seemed to stagger the Colonel for a moment, but he rallied immediately, and began to deliver his speech. He continued his speech, and seemed to be making exceptionally good going of it.

"I left the stage to send you the message which I hope you received promptly. Martin and McGrath sat directly behind him, and on one occasion, when he put down his manuscript on the table beside which he was standing, Martin picked it up in the hope that that would stop him. The Colonel, however, insisted on having it back, and then announced to the audience that his party was trying to prevent his completing his speech, but that he meant to go on until he had delivered it all.

Spoke an Hour and a Half.

"A little later he asked how long he had spoken. The answer was 'forty-five minutes.'

"'Very well,' he said, 'I will speak fifteen minutes more.'

"As a matter of fact, he kept on for another forty-five minutes, resting only while he had a Milwaukee man read for him an article from La Follette's Magazine. Nothing showed the indomitable determination of the Colonel more than what happened when he first spoke of La Follette. He said: 'I am very sorry that Senator La Follette'—and the crowd broke in and cheered.

"When the cheering stopped he began the sentence again. Four times he repeated that until the crowd let him go on without interruption. When he finally did conclude he at once turned to Dr. Terrell and said that now he was ready to go with the doctors, and do what they wanted.

"We rode to the Emergency Hospital with the Colonel, he declaring all the way that it had been absolutely necessary for him to make that speech, and that he was bound to do it; at the same time he constantly protested that it was a mere scratch, and he was not seriously hurt, and that he would soon be all right."

WESTERN DATES CANCELED.

National and State Committees Compelled to Alter Plans for Whirlwind Finish.

At State and National headquarters of the Progressive Party the leaders were following with anxiety all day yesterday the fluctuations in the condition of Col. Roosevelt. At the National headquarters in the Manhattan Hotel United States Senator Joseph M. Dixon, head of the National Progressive Committee, and George W. Perkins, its executive Chairman, sat through the long watches of the night at the end of the direct Chicago wire installed some time ago to facilitate communication with the Western headquarters of the party in Chicago. Not until the Colonel had been safely lodged in the Mercy Hospital in Chicago did either think of going to bed.

The full extent of the Colonel's injury at that time was known to neither. They had hoped that after a couple of days' rest the Colonel would be able to resume his speech-making tour and complete the important itinerary for his closing campaign in the Middle West. The later bulletins from his bedside, indicating that his wound was more serious than had been thought at first, and in any event serious enough to keep him confined to his bed for several days, made a change in the arrangements necessary.

This discouraging information was received at the National Progressive headquarters yesterday afternoon in a bulletin signed by all the surgeons in attendance on the stricken leader. Mr. Perkins immediately announced that the Colonel in all probability would make no further speeches during the campaign, with the possible exception of one in Madison Square Garden a week from next Saturday. Preparations for the Garden meeting have been under way for weeks. The Bull Moose leaders expect to make this meeting the crowning event of the State and National campaign, and if possible the biggest political rally ever held in this country.

Senator Dixon forthwith sent telegrams canceling all the rest of the Colonel's speaking dates. Under the itinerary for the tour, Col. Roosevelt had nine more days of active speechmaking in the Middle West.

"All the Colonel's speaking engagements are off," said Senator Dixon last night. "For the time being we are making no definite new plans. We cannot very well do so until after we know with some degree of certainty how Col. Roosevelt will come out."

The first information received at National Progressive headquarters from the Colonel's bedside came in a dispatch to George W. Perkins from O. K. Davis, National Secretary of the Progressive Party, who accompanied Col. Roosevelt on his train West. In this dispatch Mr. Davis said:

> Col. Roosevelt has just come down from the operating room, where a second series of X-ray pictures have been made. The plates are now being developed. As soon as they are developed Dr. Murphy and Dr. Bevan will have consultation with other doctors, at which they expect to be able to reach a conclusion as to what can be done. There is no question that Col. Roosevelt is not dangerously hurt. He will not probably be able to move for two or three days. He is now in bed, resting very comfortably. Feeling good. He complains that his side is sore, which is only natural. No unfavorable signs have developed. As soon as the report from Dr. Murphy is available I will come into the offices and telephone you.

This telegram arrived just in time to give reassurance to Miss Ethel Roosevelt and her brother, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., who were very early callers at National Progressive headquarters in quest of information from their father's bedside. They were attended by several friends. The news they received was quickly transmitted over the telephone to Mrs. Roosevelt, 110 East Thirty-first Street. Roosevelt, 110 West Thirty-first Street. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson were also among the early visitors at National Progressive headquarters.

By the time the tired leaders and department heads began to put in an appearance at headquarters there was such an influx of visitors seeking information regarding the Colonel's condition that the elevators at the Hotel Manhattan were put to a severe test. On the twelfth floor, where the headquarters is situated, there was a throng of callers all day long. There was, too, a steady flow of telegrams from leaders and members of the Progressive Party demanding the latest information regarding the candidate's condition. A force of clerks was put to work opening and answering these.

At 11 o'clock Mrs. Roosevelt arrived and had a talk with George W. Perkins. The psysicians were then in consultation over the Colonel's case, and Mr. Perkins at this time received a message which made Mrs. Roosevelt determine that she would go at once to her husband.

Prayers for His Recovery Invoked.

State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss, after a brief visit at National headquarters, went to State headquarters, where he remained throughout the day answering many anxious queries from leaders up-State.

During the forenoon Mr. Hotchkiss sent directions to all the Bull Moose County Chairmen in the State that for the time being and until it was an assured fact that Col. Roosevelt was out of danger all the meetings should be opened with prayer for the Colonel's recovery, and with the recital of this passage from the speech made by Col. Roosevelt in Carnegie Hall on March 20, when he declared his willingness to take up the fight for the Progressive cause:

> The leader for the time being, whoever he may be, is but an instrument to be used until broken and then cast aside. And if he is worth his salt he will care no more when he is broken than a soldier cares when he is sent where his life is forfeit in order that victory may be won. In the long fight for righteousness the watchword for us all is: "Spend and be spent." It is of little moment whether any one fails or succeeds, but the cause shall not fail because it is the cause of mankind.

Later Mr. Hotchkiss sent this message to the up-State leaders:

> Oct. 15, 1912.
>
> My Dear Mr. Chairman:
>
> We now, this Tuesday afternoon, feel reasonably assured that Col. Roosevelt is safe.
>
> We urge that you suggest to the clergy of your county that they hold special thanksgiving services in their churches next Sunday.
>
> This is God's cause. We need the help and prayers of all godly men and women. Very sincerely. WILLIAM H. HOTCHKISS,
> State Chairman.

"The attempt on Col. Roosevelt's life," said Mr. Hotchkiss last night, "has revealed the depth of the sentiment for him, not only in the Progressive Party, but in the widest circles. I have been busy all day answering telephone inquiries and telegrams, which indicate the most profound interest and devotion."

Besides the large meetings in Madison Square Garden, the Colonel was scheduled for a whirlwind tour through the State during the last three days of the campaign.

"I do not suppose it will be possible to carry out that programme now," said Mr. Hotchkiss.

"But we hope the Colonel may be able to address some of the big meetings we have planned. For the smaller meetings along the route of our special train the Colonel could dictate short speeches, and have some one read them, with the Colonel merely showing himself on the platform. But we must wait and see what develops."

MRS. ROOSEVELT GOES TO JOIN HER HUSBAND

"No One Else Can Make Him Obey His Physicians' Orders," She Tells Senator Dixon.

FAMILY DOCTOR WITH HER

Theodore, Jr., and Miss Ethel Also in the Party—Will Reach His Bedside This Morning.

Although assured that her husband was out of danger, Mrs. Roosevelt will join him in Chicago this morning. She left on the Twentieth Century Limited at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. With her were Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.; her daughter, Miss Ethel, and Dr. Alexander Lambert, the Roosevelt family physician.

Mrs. Roosevelt decided to hurry to her husband's bedside, after a talk with George W. Perkins at National Progressive headquarters yesterday forenoon. The surgeons attending her husband in Chicago had just determined that he would require at least ten days of absolute quiet. Mr. Perkins communicated this message to Mrs. Roosevelt. It was then she made up her mind that she must go to Chicago.

"I am about the only person in the world who can make the Colonel abide by the instructions of his physicians," Mrs. Roosevelt was quoted as saying by Senator Dixon when he announced her decision to go. "I am the only person who can manage him, and therefore I am going to his bedside."

Mrs. Roosevelt had spent a restless night worrying over her husband's condition despite the fact that he had flashed reassuring messages from Milwaukee and that these had been confirmed by what the physicians found on their first examination of the wound.

Early yesterday morning she asked Dr. Lambert, who for twenty years has been the Roosevelt family physician, to call on her at the home of Mrs. J. West Roosevelt, 110 East Thirty-first Street. When he left it was learned that Mrs. Roosevelt had asked him to go to Chicago with her in case she should determine to go herself.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and her mother, Mrs. Alexander, were at the station to see Mrs. Roosevelt and her party off. In chatting with her friends, Mrs. Roosevelt said that she felt certain the Colonel would be very patient as soon as she could reach his bedside. She recalled the fact that he had been a model patient when he was suffering from an injury to his leg during his second term as President.

The fact that Dr. Lambert accompanied the party gave rise to a fear that the Colonel's condition might be more grave than the published reports had indicated. Dr. Lambert said that any such inference was not justified by the facts.

"From what dispatches I have seen," said the doctor, "I should say that his condition is not serious. I know his general condition, but I cannot say what effect such a shock as this will have on him until I see him. No, I do not think his wound is serious."

"Then why are you going out, doctor?" he was asked.

"Because Mrs. Roosevelt is worried and wants me to go," was his reply.

COMMENTS ON THE CRIME.

All Good Americans Will Condemn the Deed, Says ex-Vice President.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Vice President Sherman this morning said with reference to the attack on Col. Roosevelt:

"I am pleased that God in his wisdom saw fit to so retard and deflect the bullet intended to end Col. Roosevelt's life that its mission was without avail. It is a horrible thought that any mind could be so disordered as to desire to murder any human being, and most horrible that the effort was directed toward the destruction of a life so much of which has been devoted to the public service."

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 15.—Gov. Johnson of California expressed satisfaction on hearing that the Colonel's wound probably would not prove series, and added:

"He's a fighter, and he is unafraid. Regardless of what they may do, he will carry on this crusade as long as he is able."

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Oct. 15.—"The news is a shock to me. I regret it very deeply. All good Americans, whether they differ or agree with Col. Roosevelt, will condemn such a deed," said former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks to-day, with reference to the attempt made last night upon Col. Roosevelt's life.

Henry P. Davison, a member of the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., said: "It was a very regrettable occurrence. However, there is much to be thankful for that it turned out so fortunately."

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, said: "I am very sorry it occurred. The Colonel showed remarkable courage in continuing to talk practically an hour after being wounded. Everybody deplores incidents of this character."

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Neckwear of high quality and correct models for the completion of Autumn costumes.

Collars and Ruffles in Robespierre and Directoire styles made in carefully selected laces in original and becoming designs.

Irish Crochet, Carrickmacross, Duchesse, Italian Filet, Honiton, and other real laces in collars, motifs, also by the yard.

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Today, Wednesday, in all of our Four Stores, will commence at 8 o'clock a Special Limited Sale of 712 Fancy Overcoats. All new coats of seasonable weights, mostly in the light colors so much favored for the present cooler weather. Belted Coats, Raglans and the more simple styles—many silk lined.

Savings of from $3.00 to $8.50 on your purchase. A Sale for Men of Wisdom.

226 Fancy Coats
$12.50
Cut from $15.50

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$14.50
Cut from $18.50

254 Fancy Coats
$16.50
Cut from $22.50 & $25

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Everything for Man, Woman and Child

Important Fall and Winter Sales now well under way. And now, as always,

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

Among the many sales scheduled for today we direct your special attention to these:

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10,000 YARDS OF POPULAR SILKS AT SPECIAL PRICES TODAY.

THE ANNUAL SALE OF KNIT UNDERWEAR FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

THE BIGGEST SALE OF MILLINERY EVER PLANNED BY ANY STORE IS NOW PROGRESSING SPIRITEDLY.

WOMEN'S MAN-TAILORED SUITS—values to $29.50; at.. $16.50
WOMEN'S TAILORED COATS—values to $12.75; at...... $9.75
WOMEN'S TAILORED COATS—values to $21.75; at....... $14.75
WOMEN'S HANDSOME DRESSES of men's-wear and French serges, charmeuse, messaline and corduroy; values to $12.75; at.......... $8.75
WOMEN'S $2.50 and $3 SHOES, at.......... $1.95
MEN'S $3.50 and $4 SHOES, at.......... $2.45

THE GREATEST SALE OF SOLID GOLD JEWELRY BEGINS ITS FOURTH DAY TODAY.

GREENHUT BUILDING:

CONTINUATION OF OUR SALE OF ORIENTAL AND WILTON RUGS.

LEATHER FURNITURE FOR LIBRARY AND LIVING ROOM—
Chairs, Arm Chairs to Match, Mahogany Rockers and Library Suites, at Prices That Are from 25 to 45 Per Cent. Less Than Regular Figures.

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Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

HINK ROOSEVELT ERRED IN SPEAKING

Highly Imprudent to Deliver a Long Speech When Wounded, Say Doctors Here.

EXPLAIN PAIN IN BREATHING

Due to Bruising of Ribs and Muscles—Lucky the Bullet Is Outside Pleural Cavity, Says Dr. Lloyd.

Prominent surgeons here showed keen professional interest in the latest bulletin from Chicago about Col. Roosevelt's condition, but with difficulty were prevailed upon to discuss the case, and consented only in view of the country-wide interest and horror aroused by the attempted assassination.

All agreed that the Colonel was in good hands, that he had the best surgical talent at his disposal, and that, judging from the bulletins so far, his life was not in danger. They were unanimous in declaring that his heavy military overcoat and the roll of manuscript probably saved his life—typical Roosevelt luck—and that the wound might have been more serious had not the bullet been diverted. Of the Colonel's hour speech in his wounded condition there was only one opinion—that it was typical of the man, and a fine exhibition of courage, but, from a surgical point of view, the height of imprudence.

Dr. Robert Abbe, pioneer in radium therapy and one of New York's leading surgeons, when found at the Hotel Buckingham, expressed his great surprise that Col. Roosevelt had not been attended immediately.

"He should have been unclothed and explored at once," he said. "Of course, I realize that he is irrepressible, but, nevertheless, he ran a grave risk by being allowed to continue. Wounds made by shots fired at close range are often grave without the patient feeling or knowing it. Threads are frequently carried with the bullet, and the wound is apt to fester, but this need cause no concern in view of the position of the bullet, which is much simpler than one would have supposed from the proximity of the shot.

"Col. Roosevelt's reported difficulty in breathing is due to the bruising of the ribs or muscles. The fact that he weakened toward the end of his speech was in part due to the moral effect of the attempt on his life. No matter how much the excitement may act as a stimulant, this effect is bound to make itself felt after a time."

Dr. Willy Meyer, Professor of Sugery at the Post Graduate Hospital and attending surgeon at the German Hospital, was very reluctant to express any opinion whatever, in view of current medical ethics, and also because he had only the telegraphic bulletins to guide him.

However, from what had been stated in them, he ventured to say:

"If it had not been for Mr. Roosevelt's heavy military overcoat and the manuscript which he carried in his pocket, the large six bullet, which, according to various statements, was used by the would-be assassin, would have inflicted a serious if not a fatal wound. It would have depended on the course of the bullet whether one or more of the intra-thoracic organs, one or both lungs, or the heart and large blood vessels, or even the esophagus, would have been injured. A shot through any one of these organs is often the cause of death, although in war many cases have been reported where patients with a bullet wound through the lung have recovered. Had the course of the bullet not been deflected by the resistance fortunately offered, and its velocity greatly reduced, serious harm would certainly have been done to the Colonel.

"From a surgical point of view, it certainly was rather imprudent, after a shot wound in the region of the chest had been inflicted, to appear before an audience and deliver a speech with the unavoidable emotional strain and gestures. It required the conviction, enthusiasm and courage of a man like Mr. Roosevelt to insist upon the carrying out of his promise to speak."

Dr. Samuel Lloyd, professor of surgery at the Postgraduate Hospital, declared:

"It was foolhardy to have talked for an hour after being shot. The fact that the bullet lies against the fourth rib is lucky. That means that it is outside the pleural cavity; otherwise it would have fallen down to the bottom of the pleural cavity, and he would have developed pleurisy with effusion.

"It was a spent bullet, for it had gone through clothes, manuscript, and a spectacle case. In all probability it struck a rib and was deflected. It has run up on the outside of the rib wall and lodged there. Anything that might have been carried in with the bullet would act as a foreign body and start an inflammatory process that might require an operation at some later time, but even that would not be a menace to his life as long as the bullet is outside the lung cavity.

"The difficulty in Mr. Roosevelt's breathing is caused by pain from bruising. The thickness of his chest undoubtedly stood him in good stead."

DIXON DENOUNCED IN CHICAGO.

Opponents Say He Seeks to Make Political Capital of Madman's Act.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 15.—An interview attacking the enemies of Roosevelt, given out by Senator Joseph M. Dixon, his campaign manager, after the attempted assassination of the Colonel, brought forth quick retorts from the Republican and Democratic headquarters to-day. At the same time the Roosevelt managers were busy recalling from the afternoon newspapers a statement dictated by Col. Roosevelt before his departure for Milwaukee, in which he had bitterly denounced Charles D. Hilles, Chairman of the Republican National Committee. It was issued for publication in this afternoon's papers, but it was recalled from publication this morning.

David W. Mulvane, in charge of the Western headquarters of the Republican National Committee, gave out the following statement:

"It is to be regarded as extremely unfortunate that at this time, when the entire country deplores the assault on Col. Roosevelt, and when it is all the more important that nothing should be done to influence the public mind still further, Senator Dixon, the manager of the third party, should deem it proper to give utterance to extravagant, intemperate, and absolutely untrue statements.

"In an interview given widespread publicity Senator Dixon takes occasion to assert that the enemies of Mr. Roosevelt in public utterance and private speech have combined to assassinate Mr. Roosevelt's public and private character, and adds that their violent and intemperate assaults upon him are directly responsible for the murderous attack upon him in Milwaukee.

"Senator Dixon and the American people know that this is untrue. It is in itself violent and intemperate language which has no foundation in fact. Nothing, said or done in this campaign by any opponent of the man whom Senator Dixon eulogizes has been the inspiration for the deplorable act of an insane man."

Judge Will R. King, Democratic National Committeeman from Oregon, made this statement:

"My attention has just been called to the statement of Joseph M. Dixon, Mr. Roosevelt's manager, in which he charges the attempted assassination of the Colonel to the political attacks made upon him. This charge appears to have been made before Mr. Dixon even had an opportunity of knowing by whom the shot was fired or what the motive might have been.

"Demagogy of this kind is almost as reprehensible as the attempted assassination itself, for it is manifest that the tactics of Mr. Dixon are such that he would even attempt to use this very unfortunate affair to make votes for his candidate, regardless of whether there might be a scintilla of justification for such charges or not. I sincerely regret to learn that the election of a President of the United States will be sought by such reprehensible method."

A statement was issued at Republican Headquarters to-day canceling the Harlan-Bede tour. John M. Harlan of this city and J. Adam Bede of Minnesota have been following Col. Roosevelt from city to city and indulging in vitriolic denunciations of his candidacy. They have been a thorn in the side of Col. Roosevelt since his nomination on the Progressive ticket.

TRACED ON ROOSEVELT'S TOUR.

Schrank Left Writings Assailing Colonel in Charleston—Movements Vague Elsewhere.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 15.—John Schrank, who attempted the assassination of Theodore Roosevelt in Milwaukee last night, came to Charleston on Sept. 23 and remained here until Sept. 25, residing at the Moseley House in this city.

Col. Roosevelt had been invited to attend the National Red Men's Convention here at that time, and it had been reported that he would come, though later he declined the invitation.

Schrank left his valise at the Moseley House on leaving this city on Sept. 25, telling the landlord that he wished to visit Columbia, the capital of the State, before going on to New Orleans. His satchel is now in the hands of the police. It was found to contain a number of cartridges and notebooks. In the latter were writings denouncing Col. Roosevelt—also various poems. The grip and its contents will be sent to Milwaukee to-morrow.

When Schrank left Charleston there was some talk of Col. Roosevelt's including the State capital in his Southern tour, and it is now thought that it may have been this report that led Schrank to say he was going to that city.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 15.—If "Walter Ross," a name found to-day on the register of a cheap hotel here, is the signature of John Schrank, Roosevelt's assailant, was in Chattanooga on Sept. 30, coming some time early the previous night and remaining until an hour before the breakfast hour. He left the city probably on the Memphis special bound for Knoxville or some point further east.

Members of the police who acted as an escort for the Colonel think they saw him arrive from Atlanta on the regular train which preceded the Roosevelt special half an hour before. No trouble occurred during the Colonel's visit here.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 15.—If Schrank visited Nashville under the name of Walter Roos none of the hotel registers of the city reveals his presence, as a careful canvass of all hotels has been made.

The local Socialists say they never heard of him by either name.

With reference to a man named Kaiser, said to have registered at the Bismarck Hotel on Sept. 29, any one could obtain stationery of that hotel, and the fact that he had such a letterhead does not signify that he was a guest there. The hotel register does not show any such name.

Ex-President Roosevelt was in Memphis on Sept. 26, attending the Inter-State Levee Association, where he made a speech. He spoke in Jackson, Tenn., on the afternoon of Sept. 26, in New Orleans on Sept. 27, and in Atlanta on Sept. 28, and spent Sunday night, Sept. 29, in Chattanooga, 150 miles southeast of Nashville, the day Kaiser is said to have registered in Nashville.

Col. Roosevelt spoke on the morning of Sept. 30 in Chattanooga, and that night in Knoxville. Chattanooga is a five-hour run from Nashville.

GUARD FOR ROOSEVELT.

Mrs. Roosevelt Asked for It—No Record of Schrak.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—A search of the records of the United States Secret Service to-day failed to show any mention of John Schrank, who shot Col. Roosevelt in Milwaukee last night. A list of dangerous cranks and anarchists who had written threatening letters to or about the President of the United States or other public officers has been kept by the Secret Service for many years. The service also keeps track of persons or groups suspected of being opposed to organized government, and who might have designs on the life of the President.

"We cannot find Schrank's name in our records, and have no information about him," said John E. Wilkie, Chief of the Secret Service, to-day.

A man who held an official position in Washington under the Roosevelt Administration and who was more or less acquainted with affairs at the White House in that period told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to-day that Mrs. Roosevelt was apprehensive of the danger to which Col. Roosevelt was exposed when he was President and worried a good deal about it. To Mrs. Roosevelt's insistence this man attributed the decision of Col. Roosevelt not to be a candidate for President in 1908. It was well understood in official circles here during the Roosevelt Administration that the extra precautions taken to guard the White House and Sagamore Hill and the person of the President when he was away from home were due to the uneasiness created by the many threatening letters received at the White House while the Roosevelts lived there. Such letters have been few since Mr. Taft became President.

According to the story current in Washington then, and revived to-day, Mrs. Roosevelt insisted on being informed of these letters, and had frequent conferences with William Loeb, Jr., the Secretary to the President, on the subject of providing every possible means to safeguard the life of her husband.

Major Richard Sylvester, Superintendent of the Washington Police, who has had nearly thirty years' experience in the protection of Presidents of the United States, said to-day:

"It is well known that when Col. Roosevelt was in the White House he was very careless of protection from cranks, and the police received little co-operation from him in their work. But Mrs. Roosevelt was exceedingly careful, and she saw to it that every precaution was taken to protect her husband from violence. Secretary Loeb also was always on the alert and he, too, made every arrangement to protect the President. Col. Roosevelt was such an active, energetic man that it was rather difficult to throw about him the measure of protection that was warranted, but we managed to keep up with him. I do not think Mr. Roosevelt as President attracted the attention of more cranks than other Presidents, although he was very emphatic and was frequently the centre of great excitement. We took the same measures with him that we did with McKinley and Cleveland and other Presidents. Cleveland was always the source of great worry for me because of the strenuous times during his administration, and the intense feeling that was engendered."

ALIENISTS ON SCHRANK.

Say That Such Crimes as His Show the Need of a Clearing House for Mental Defectives.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your attention is called to the grave social condition brought about by the increase and the complete freedom with which they roam about of mentally defective individuals like Schrank, who committed the murderous assault upon ex-President Roosevelt. No provision is made by the State to identify such individuals, to safeguard the people and public men from their attacks, and to segregate them where they may be carefully guarded. Schrank's precise mental status, in the absence of any examination or clinical history of his case, we have no means of knowing. But it is apparent that he belongs in the class of mental defectives who are potentially criminals, liable at any moment to commit deeds of violence upon the slightest provocation to redress trivial or imaginary wrongs.

According to present report, Schrank is 36 years old; he lived in this city and has known Col. Roosevelt since he was Police Commissioner here in 1895, or since the age of 19. In all probability he showed then traits of character indicative of the mental habit that impelled him to this act. It is certain that numbers of such ill-balanced individuals, mentally and morally defective, are to-day at large in this city, who in early life attended its schools and mingled with pupils of normal mentality quite unrecognized by the authorities. And why? Because there is as yet established no system whereby competent experts can see such individuals and judge whether the community should be safeguarded against them.

But on this day the Department of Public Charities formally proposed, at the meeting of the Committee on Primary Schools of the Board of Education, the establishment of a clearing house for the examination of mentally defective persons, under the charge of a body of accredited experts in mental and nervous diseases. Under its plan each person referred to the bureau is to have a thorough examination to determine the particular nature and degree of his disability. Complete records are to be kept in each individual case, and nurses will assist in making a careful investigation into the history and environment of the subject and his family. This process, safeguarded in the interest of the patient as well as of the public, will aid in determining whether he is a potential menace to the community or to himself, in the sense that he might develop wayward, immoral, or criminal traits. According to his condition or manifested tendencies, the bureau, so soon as proper facilities are provided, shall in each case advise a proper course of action. The plan for the bureau is comprehensive, embracing the co-operation of all city departments—that of Health, Police, the Children's Court, and private societies and agencies like the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of dispensary and social workers, and other persons who may wish to refer mentally defective or grossly eccentric persons to it for examination.

The benefits to the community from such a plan, properly executed, would be many. It would co-ordinate all activities into one bureau organized to keep scientific records of the mentally defective individuals in this community, bringing about for the first time in its history their complete classification. The success of the bureau would depend upon the cordial co-operation of all the public departments and private agencies. It is sincerely hoped that the importance of this need will be felt and that, in the application of some effective and comprehensive measure, it will be met.

CARLOS F. MACDONALD,
WILLIAM MABON,
MAX G. SCHLAPP.

New York, Oct. 15, 1912.

DEFECTIVE CHILDREN WILL BE CLASSIFIED

Department of Public Charities to Have Clearing House for All Cases.

DR. SCHLAPP AT ITS HEAD

All Sorts of Delinquents Will Come Within Its Scope, and Proper Segregation Will Be Its Aim.

A clearing house for mentally defective children will be opened soon by the Department of Public Charities as a subdivision of the Bureau of Dependent Adults, according to an announcement from Angus P. Thorne, Superintendent of the bureau. Dr. Max G. Schlapp, Professor of Neuro-Pathology at the New York Post Graduate Hospital and Cornell University, and Psychiatrist for the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children, will have charge of the clearing house and will be assisted by several physicians of long experience in the examination of the mentally abnormal and deficient.

It is the plan of the Department of Public Charities to have children sent to the clearing house by the Board of Education, Department of Health, dispensaries, social workers, State institutions, Department of Public Charities, Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, institutions for children, children's courts, and the Department of Immigration.

A careful examination of each child will be made to determine the particular nature of its feeble-mindedness. Each will be subjected to the Binet test, finger prints will be taken, and nurses will make an investigation into the heredity of each case. The examination also will determine whether the applicant is likely to be dangerous to the community by reason of any criminal tendencies. The clearing house will name the proper course of action in each case, and send a report on each child to the department or society which may refer the case. Speaking of the new clearing house, Mr. Thorne said:

"It will benefit the community by coordinating in one bureau a complete record of all defective persons in the City of New York, and it will be able to demonstrate the need of more facilities for the segregation of these cases, for only by segregation can we hope to prevent the increase in this class.

"The plan now before the Board of Education leaves out of consideration all other departments and agencies interested in the care of defectives. What can the Department of Education hope to accomplish without institutions to which these children may be admitted? And what does it intend to do with those over the school age? What would the Department of Education do with a child who was mentally deficient with tendencies to immorality? Would it be advisable to have this child mingle with other children even for a few hours in each day?

"The Department of Public Charities is the medium through which all cases are admitted to State and municipal institutions, and if this bureau can get all cases referred to it it will be able to arrange for early admissions to proper institutions.

It was pointed out by an official of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children that mentally deficient children if properly classified and segregated could not develop into cranks of the type of Schrank who tried to kill Col. Roosevelt.

As the first step toward the establishment of the new clearing house, the examination of mentally deficient children will be conducted by Dr. Schlapp at the Post Graduate Hospital. Later the Department of Public Charities will go before the Board of Estimate with plans for a site and buildings.

PAROLED IN PRIEST'S CARE.

Judge Mayer Initiates Probation System in Federal Court.

Judge Mayer made use yesterday in the Federal District Court of the probationary officer system. Richard Suppe, son of a barber, who lives in West 136th Street, wanted to plead guilty to having passed a stolen and forged postal money order for a small amount, and the Rev. Father Henry C. Dyer was in court to ack clemency for him.

Judge Mayer questioned the priest, and found that Suppe had been led astray by a clerk in a sub-Post Office, who is under indictment for taking money order blanks. Father Dyer said Suppe admitted that this man gave him a blank which he filled out in the name of his mother, and cashed at a delicatessen store. The Judge was satisfied that this was Suppe's first offense, and continued the term of court to cover the case. He appointed Father Dyer probationary officer, and directed Suppe to report to him weekly. Father Dyer will make an annual report to Judge Mayer on Suppe's behavior.

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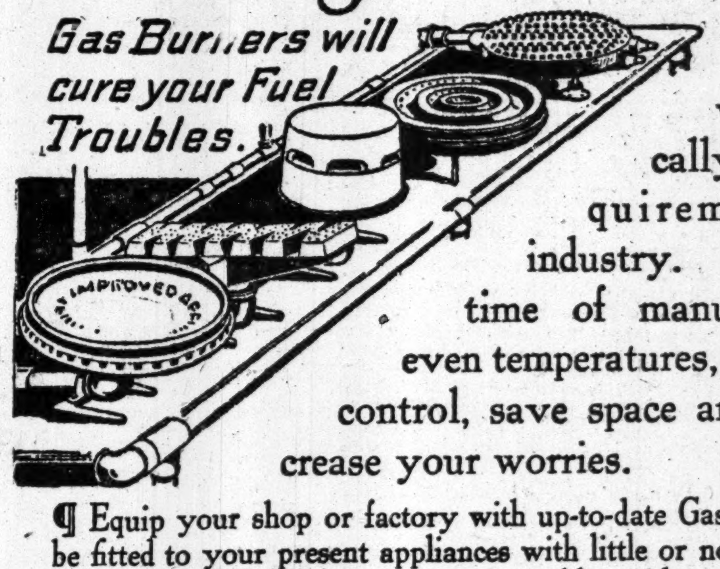
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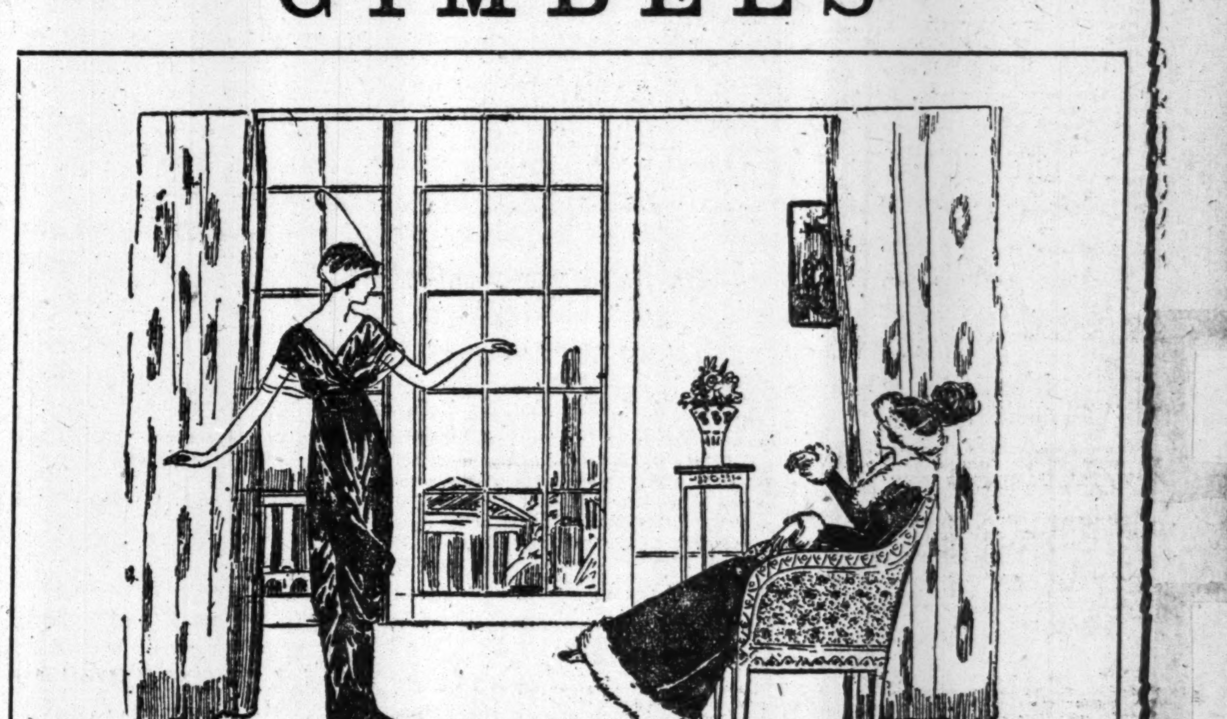

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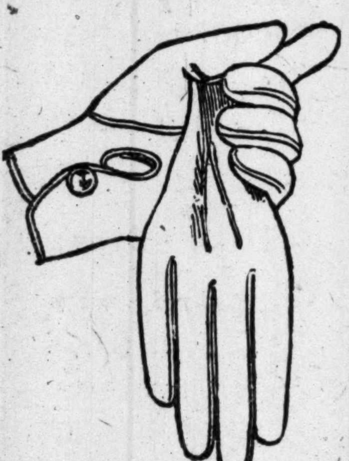

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SCHEPPS ACTIVE IN MURDER PLOT

Continued from Page 1.

word for word, shout for shout, whose direct gaze never faltered, whose voice never shook, whose quick mind never hesitated in arranging the answer, which sometimes fell gently, sometimes snapped angrily from his lips. The little man—he is as short as Vallon, and almost as thick set as Jack Sullivan—sat squarely in the witness chair, both feet on the ground as though to withstand a shock, and his body tilted a trifle forward as though to meet and greet this shock. There was nothing of fear about him.

Rose on the stand had been a stoic, a man of no nerves, but of iron nerve, against whom Mr. McIntyre's questions crashed and shattered as a giant wave might crash and fall back away from a rock. Webber had crouched in the chair, his manner hesitant, his eyes shifty, his whole demeanor that of a man undergoing an ordeal which he had dreaded in advance, and dreaded in the present. Vallon had Rose's nerve, but also the nerves which Rose lacked.

Schepps differed from all of them. Sensitive and nervously strung, he nevertheless exhibited a courage of which Rose might be proud. He had, too, the coolness of Vallon, and added to it a pugnaciousness which no one of his predecessors had possessed. He was a witness, who, from the start, was prepared to give Mr. McIntyre as good as the lawyer gave, who had no awe of him and his thundering manner, and who, apparently even, had little respect for the court in which he sat. It was evident that he esteemed himself the equal of all, the superior of many in the room, and Mr. McIntyre he obviously placed in this latter class.

He sneered at the lawyer, laughed at him, took delight in baiting him until Mr. McIntyre for once found himself in the position in which he has successfully placed so many witnesses. It was he and not Schepps who was being badgered and goaded.

But Schepps's very flippancy, his lack of respect for anything and anybody, his insolence, and his temper, to which he gave full rein, had their effect on the jury, and it was not a good effect. District Attorney Whitman apparently realized this, for when Schepps returned to the witness stand after luncheon he returned as the small boy in disgrace returns, when at last he is received at the family table again.

His freshness was absent, his flippancy had disappeared, his insolence had given place to a serious attention to Mr. McIntyre's words, and the result was that the cross-examination moved through the afternoon at a pace it had never equaled in the morning, and all without loss of prestige to Schepps. Rather he gained by it, and his cause was not hurt.

Defense Suggested.

Once in the morning he told Mr. McIntyre that he lied, and that lawyer, controlling himself with difficulty, allowed the court to reprimand the witness. But when Schepps, chastened somewhat, offered an apology, Mr. McIntyre took his revenge by exclaiming:

"I want no apology from such a thing as that. I could not accept an apology from that cringing creature."

But the lawyer's words were scarcely true, for at no time was Schepps cringing.

Mr. McIntyre's examination of him was exhaustive, and in his questions it was believed that an outline of the possible defense to be offered by Becker might be obtained, for Mr. McIntyre asked whether Schepps had heard that several gamblers had made up a purse to pay Rosenthal for leaving town, and that they had killed him when he accepted the money, but broke faith with them and remained. Schepps had not heard the story, and Mr. McIntyre did not question him further on this score.

To persons who had followed the Rosenthal case since the murder of the gambler on last July 16, Mr. McIntyre's words recalled instantly a story that was widely circulated soon after Rose, Webber, and Vallon had been put in cells. The story was that Lieut. Becker had had no hand in the killing, and that the accusation against him was merely a ruse on the part of the real slayers to shield themselves.

A crowd of gamblers, made fearful by the threatened disclosures of Rosenthal, were said to have raised a fund of $5,000 and to have intrusted it to Rose and Webber to give to Rosenthal in return for his leaving the city with his disclosures still sealed in his breast. The money was passed and the gamblers waited daily for news that Rosenthal had departed. But he did not go, and presently those who had contributed to the fund went to Rose and Webber with questions, and Rose and Webber, who, it was said, had pocketed the money, were frightened by these importunities, and being unable to persuade Rosenthal to get out of town, finally encompassed his death to conceal their own treachery, and to save themselves the fund which had been intrusted to them.

Mr. McIntyre has consistently refused to outline his plan of defense, although he said once that he would rest his case on the testimony of the State's witnesses content in the belief that the prosecution had failed to make out a case. It is no longer believed that Mr. McIntyre will follow this plan, and it is confidently expected that when the State rests Mr. McIntyre will produce witnesses, whose existence is now not even suspected by the prosecution.

To-day, when court opens at 10:30 o'clock, Mrs. Herman Rosenthal will take the witness stand. She is the last important witness Mr. Whitman has to offer.

SCHEPPS SAW MONEY PAID.

On Direct Examination He Tells of Plans and Results of the Murder.

It was just a second or two after 10:30 o'clock that Schepps mounted the witness stand. Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss lost no time in establishing the witness's name and his address as New York and Hot Springs, Ark., and then asked if he knew Lieut. Charles Becker.

"I met him six months ago," answered Schepps.

He also knew Jack Rose, and carried a message from Rose to Becker, asking the latter to meet him at the Union Square Hotel. On July 15 he was at Dora Gilbert's house while an affidavit was being prepared.

Mr. Moss went into no further details concerning the preparation of this affidavit, but asked immediately what Schepps had done after leaving the house. Schepps said he rode in an automobile through Fourteenth Street, and told of the blowing out of the tire near Tom Sharkey's.

"What automobile did you get?" asked Mr. Moss.

"A gray automobile from the Cafe Boulevard."

Shapiro, he said, was driving it, and he told how he, "Billiard Ball" Jack Rose, and Harry Vallon had got into the car and ridden to 142d Street and Seventh Avenue, where Rose asked him to get out.

"What did you do?" Mr. Moss wanted to know.

"I rang the bell of Baker and Harris," answered Schepps, adding that then "Dago Frank" Cirofici came down. Rose had testified that Cirofici came down after the bell was rung, but Vallon said that Schepps had gone upstairs after Cirofici.

Sam Paul Brought In.

Schepps said Cirofici joined them in the car and they rode to "Bridgey" Webber's place at Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue.

"Whom did you see there." asked Mr. Moss.

"Sam Paul, 'Lefty Louie,' 'Whitey' Lewis and 'Gyp the Blood.'"

It was the second time Sam Paul's name had been mentioned as among those present at the murder rendezvous, Vallon, too, having told of finding him there when he arrived in the automobile.

Schepps said they all went upstairs and had some food and drink.

"Then Webber excused himself and went out," he continued. "He returned shortly and said: 'Rosenthal is at the Metropole.'"

"To whom did he speak," Mr. Moss inquired.

"To all in the room."

Then, Schepps said, "Lefty Louie." "Gyp the Blood." "Whitey" Lewis, and "Dago Frank" Cirofici left the room. He remained behind a few minutes with Jack Rose and then went outside, finally arriving at Hegeman's Drug Store in the Times Building, where he had a soda.

There he said he heard the reports of four shots and ran toward the Hotel Metropole, whither he saw a crowd running.

"Did you see Lieut. Becker that night?" inquired Mr. Moss.

"Yes, about 1:30 o'clock I saw him pass through Forty-second Street from Sixth Avenue toward Broadway in a gray car He was going rapidly."

Schepps was carried along by Mr. Moss to the point where he met Harry Vallon in Forty-third Street in front of the Elks' Club, and from there to the home of Harry Signal, in East Fourteenth Street, where they went to bed. Rose aroused him there and took him to the Lafayette Baths, and the next morning sent him to the Seventh Avenue home of the gunmen.

"Whom did you see there?" asked Mr. Moss.

"'Dago Frank,' 'Lefty Louie,' 'Whitey' Lewis, and 'Gyp the Blood.'"

"Did you hear anything about money?"

"Yes, they wanted to know where the $1,000 was."

"Did you see that money paid over?"

"Yes, 'Bridgey' Webber handed a package of money to Jack Rose, who passed it to 'Lefty Louie.' He put it in his pocket and went away."

His Call on Becker.

Mr. Moss intentionally was keeping Schepps down to a recital of such bare facts as the prosecution wished to bring out and would not allow him to enter into elaborate explanations. That came later when Mr. McIntyre on cross-examination tested every utterance of Schepps.

After the payment of the money, which was on Tuesday afternoon, Schepps said he and Rose went to the home of Harry Pollok, where he stayed until 10:30 o'clock that night, then returning downtown. Rose testified the other day that he sent Schepps for news of the murder situation. Schepps returned to Pollok's home the next morning and then again visited downtown, gettting back to Pollok's house about 10 o'clock, and afterward went to Lieut. Becker's home.

"I told Becker Rose was sick and worried," said Schepps, "and Becker said to tell Rose not to be alarmed; that there would be no trouble for any one and that all Rose and the others had to do was to keep quiet."

"Is there anything else in the conversation that you haven't told yet." inquired Mr. Moss.

"Yes, I took a cigarette and a box of matches from my pocket and was about to strike a light when Lieut. Becker said: 'Don't light that. Some one might see you from the street and think it was suspicious. They have been trailing me all day.'"

"Was the apartment dark?"

"Yes, it was."

"After coming back to Pollok's house did you see any one there?"

"Yes, Lawyer Hart and a notary."

"Did you hear any conversation?"

"I did not."

This ended Mr Moss's direct examination of the witness, and it was a subject of comment that he had not referred to Schepp's trip to Hot Springs, or his sojourn in the Catskill's, where several detectives are said to have discovered him and to have hastened to let him go when they recognized him.

LONG ATTACK ON SCHEPPS.

He Maintains That Murder Was Not Planned at Outing.

Mr. McIntyre went at the witness in the same hammer-and-tongs way that has characterized his cross-examinations. He learned that Schepps was 36 years old, had been born in Austria-Hungary, and had lived here thirty-two years. Then the lawyer turned to the various kinds of business Schepps had been in.

Q.—Did you sell fake jewelry as gold? A.—No.

Q.—What other business have you engaged in? A.—None.

Q.—Are you married? A.—Yes.

Q.—Where does your wife live? A.—At 22 Lenox Avenue.

Q.—Do you live with her? A.—No.

Q.—How long have you known Rose? A.—Eighteen years.

Q.—Are you known as Rose's lobbygow?

Schepps grinned, but did not answer, and Mr. McIntyre shouted angrily:

"Be serious, young man; answer me."

"No, not to my knowledge," then replied Schepps.

Q.—Were you ever in Portland, Ore.? A.—Yes.

Q.—Were you engaged in smuggling opium over the Canadian border? A.—Yes.

Q.—When was this? A.—I can't tell, I don't want any recollection of it. (Schepps looked as if he was very positive of this last answer.)

Q.—Was it in 1910? A.—It might have been.

Q.—Were you smuggling opium in 1909? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Were you smuggling opium in 1908? A.—No.

Q.—Are you now a fugitive from justice? A.—No.

Q.—How long were you engaged in smuggling opium? A.—Two days.

The Sam Paul Outing.

In response to Mr. McIntyre's questions Schepps then told of several houses he had gambled in, but declared he had never played in "Bridgey" Webber's place nor in Rosenthal's nor Vallon's. He admitted he was very friendly with Vallon, but had never visited his home as he had Webber's, with whose family he also was on friendly terms.

Schepps denied that he had ever conducted a gambling house or had an interest in one, and presently Mr. McIntyre got down to the real business of his cross-examination.

Q.—Did you go on the Sam Paul outing? A.—Yes.

Q.—With whom, and where did you go from? A.—I was with Rose, Vallon, and Webber, and left from the Lafayette Baths.

Q.—Did you talk about the murder of Rosenthal? A.—No.

Q.—Was Rosenthal's name mentioned? A.—Everybody on the boat mentioned it, but not in connection with the murder.

Q.—What did Rose say about Rosenthal? A.—Something about a "squeal" in the newspapers.

Q.—Give his conversation in detail. A.—There was none, he just spoke about the squeal.

Q.—Did you hear Vallon or Webber speak of Rosenthal? A.—No.

Q.—Then the conversation of Rose was addressed to Vallon and Webber? A.—There were several other parties present, I think.

"Are you trying to conceal anything?" demanded Mr. McIntyre angrily, and Schepps, just as angrily, shouted back: "No, I am not."

"Don't look at the District Attorney. Look at me," cried Mr. McIntyre, for Schepps's eyes had wandered in the direction of Mr. Whitman. The latter objected to the remark, and Justice Goff sustained him, and then Mr. McIntyre continued:

"Did you hear Rose say to Webber, 'That — ought to be done away with'?"

"I did not."

"Did you hear Webber say, 'That —'s squeal will ruin every one of us'?"

"I did not," answered Schepps slowly and with emphasis.

"Did you hear anything of that nature said?"

"I did not."

Denies Knowledge of Plan.

Schepps said he did not know how long the outing lasted, as he paid no heed to the time, and Mr. McIntyre, shifting suddenly, asked if he had a lawyer named Bernard Sandler when he was arrested.

"I never was arrested," said Schepps.

Mr. Whitman's objection was sustained, however, and Mr. McIntyre dropped the subject. He reverted to the night of July 15, the night the outing got back to town, and asked Schepps what he did that night. Schepps said he was about town expecting to see Jack Rose, and that he met Rose and Vallon at Luchow's, where he went for something to eat. He went outside, however, when Rose and Vallon started to talk, and, consequently, knew nothing of their conversation.

"Have you been told to say that Rose never discussed anything with you?" demanded Mr. McIntyre.

"No," declared Schepps pugnaciously. It was an attitude which he adopted frequently throughout his examination.

"I want to know what you talked about," shouted Mr. McIntyre.

"The weather," answered Schepps so mildly that his manner aroused the suspicion he was playing with the lawyer.

"That the sun came up in the morning and the clouds were in the sky, I suppose?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"Oh, no," responded Schepps, though volunteering no information as to what had been said of the weather.

"Well, what did you say of the weather?" Mr. McIntyre finally was forced to ask.

"That the day was a nice day," said Schepps with a grin, and Mr. McIntyre veered away from a subject which was gaining him nothing but laughter at his own expense. Schepps said he left the table after about fifteen minutes, because Rose and Vallon wanted to talk.

Met Becker's Associate.

Mr. Whitman objected to the belligerent tone of Mr. McIntyre had adopted, and the lawyer shouted out:

"I object to the insolent tone of the witness, and to the insolence of the District Attorney."

Justice Goff took a hand in the dispute by suggesting that both men keep their tempers, and cooled Mr. McIntyre down very shortly by declaring:

"Has the defense any further questions to ask? If not I shall excuse this witness."

Mr. McIntyre hastened to say that he had many more questions to put to Schepps and asked him when he left Luchow's. Schepps said it was about 5:30 o'clock and that he then went to the Lafayette Baths, whither Charles B. Plitt, Jr., came "in the interests of Lieut. Becker." Mr. McIntyre had this last line stricken from the record. It was the night the request was made on Dora Gilbert for her affidavit and Schepps said that after Plitt arrived at the baths they went there.

"Why did you go to the house?" thundered Mr. McIntyre, who lost no chance to make it appear that Schepps must have been in the plot to murder Rosenthal and to have played an active part in it from its inception. Schepps waited an instant, staring the lawyer squarely in the eye, and then said:

"For the pleasure of the ride."

"But why did you go inside the house?" shouted Mr. McIntyre.

"You wouldn't expect me to stay outside, would you?" shouted back Schepps.

Schepps said he didn't know what suggestions Rose or Vallon had made regarding the wording of the affidavit, and when Mr. McIntyre demanded that he tell whether Rose or Vallon said in his hearing that the affidavit was intended to discredit Rosenthal Schepps retorted angrily that he couldn't answer by yes or no.

"You were there, weren't you?" asked Mr. McIntyre sarcastically.

"Yes."

"But you can't remember?"

"I can remember," Schepps fairly shouted, "if you'll let me answer you in my own way."

"I'll let you answer me according to law," Mr. McIntyre hissed.

"Well, what did you hear Rose say to Dora Gilbert?" went on the lawyer finally, when Schepps had shaken his head and refused to answer other questions.

"I heard him say to her, 'How much do I owe you for the wine we drank?'" answered Schepps, and he grinned as he said it.

"And that is all you can remember? That is all that made any impression on you, is it?" shouted Mr. McIntyre.

"Yes, Sir," grinned Schepps; but presently he recalled that he had heard Vallon explain to Mrs. Gilbert:

"We want this affidavit for Lieut. Becker. It will help him and it will help us. I am sure you won't refuse to do this?"

Went for Gunmen.

Then Schepps said they left the house and went to Tom Sharkey's in Fourteenth Street, whence he telephoned for another automobile.

"Was it the gray murder car?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

Schepps stared at the lawyer with a steady gaze for an instant as though he would like to say something other than an answer to the question, but finally he said, speaking slowly, distinctly, and emphatically:

"I do not know anything about such a car. I telephoned for an automobile for Jack Rose."

"Are you trying to protect yourself?" demanded Mr. McIntyre, and Mr. Whitman instantly objected to the question, which was ruled out. Mr. McIntyre was off on another track instantly, and wanted to know whether Schepps had ever been there before. Schepps stuck his head on one side and raised his eyes to the ceiling. Evidently he considered the attitude one representing deep thought. At last he said:

"I might have been."

"Did you hear of the complaint made

Continued on Page 7.

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SCHEPPS ACTIVE IN MURDER PLOT

Continued from Page 6.

by Herman Rosenthal to the District Attorney?"

"No."

"At no time?"

"Never, at no time."

"Didn't you read it in the newspapers?"

"I read Herman Rosenthal was going to make some disclosures."

"Didn't you know that the trouble about Zelig's carrying concealed weapons was on May 13?"

"I paid no attention to it."

"Haven't you carried many messages for Jack Rose to Webber or Vallon?"

"No."

"Did you ever carry messages to Herman Rosenthal?"

"Yes."

"How did you become acquainted with 'Dago,' 'Leftie,' 'Whitey,' and 'Gyp'?"

"I was introduced by Rose."

Schepps said this was about three months before the murder, and Mr. McIntyre instantly wanted to know what were the circumstances of the introduction.

"There were no circumstances," answered Schepps. "Rose and I were walking in Fourteenth Street, near Third Avenue, and we came on the men and he introduced me."

"How did he introduce you?" asked Mr. McIntyre, and Schepps, extending his left hand, looked at it affectionately, and, addressing it apparently, said: "This is 'Gyp.'" Then, extending his right hand and giving it the same fond glance, murmured: "This is Mr. Schepps."

The courtroom was nearly in an uproar as Schepps played out his little comedy, and, as he finished, he raised his eyes grinning to Mr. McIntyre, and remarked: "That's how he introduced us. You know how people are introduced."

The lawyer was boiling over with rage, and he exclaimed, his voice husky with suppressed emotion:

"Yes, I know that and I know a lot of other things about you."

"Well, tell them," advised Schepps, still grinning.

An instant later the little witness was busy amusing himself at Mr. McIntyre's expense again. The lawyer had asked about the trip to the murder rendezvous with "Dago Frank," and asked:

"Where did you stop?"

"We didn't stop," grinned Schepps. "The car stopped."

"You are correcting my English to some extent, aren't you!" inquired Mr. McIntyre sarcastically, and Schepps continued to grin.

Failed to Hear the Plot.

Then he led Schepps to tell of the meeting with the other gunmen in front of Webber's gambling place, of the meeting inside, and of Webber's departure to find Rosenthal.

Q.—Didn't you know he was going out to locate the victim? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you hear any of the gunmen say anything during that time? A.—I did not.

Q.—Was anything said except that relating to refreshments? A.—Nothing else.

Q.—Coming down in the automobile with "Dago" Frank, was anything said? A.—I didn't hear anything.

Q.—You sat on the front seat so as you couldn't hear what was said between Rose and the others? A.—I had no such intention.

Q.—Didn't you hear what was said? A.—Not a word.

Q.—During that fifteen minutes was there anything said about the mission of "Bridgey" Webber? A.—No.

Q.—Did you hear he was going out for the purpose of looking up Rosenthal? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you hear Webber say that Rosenthal was in the Metropole? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you were not suspicious? A.—Suspicious of what? demanded Scheps, but finally he replied, "No."

Did Not Suspect.

"After the gunmen went out, did you ask what they were going for?" he asked after a pause.

"When I started out Jack Rose stopped me."

"Did you ask Rose what Webber's statement about Rosenthal meant?"

"I did not."

"Weren't you curious to know?"

"I didn't think anything about the announcement."

This was perhaps the most damaging line of admission which Mr. McIntyre won, for while Schepps did not fail in a single point to corroborate the stories of Rose, Webber, and Vallon, it was hard for those who heard him yesterday to believe that this clever, quick-witted, sharp, little man had seen and heard all that he said he had seen and heard without having some suspicion aroused as to the purpose of it all.

Schepps told of having gone to Forty-third Street after the shooting, of having met Vallon, and then going to the home of Harry Signal. Next day, he said, he took a message from Rose to the Seventh Avenue flat, where the four gunmen were.

"You knew then, didn't you," demanded Mr. McIntyre, "that these men were the murderers and that Rose and Webber had arranged the murder?"

"I did not," answered Schepps.

"You were as innocent as a new-born babe?" asked Mr. McIntyre, and an objection saved Schepps from answering.

His Visit to Becker.

Then Mr. McIntyre turned to Schepps's visit to Becker's home on the Wednesday after the murder. He asked him whom he saw there, and when Schepps said Mrs. Becker, only to ask to change his answer an instant later, the lawyer demanded:

"Didn't you change your answer because you knew I could call Mrs. Becker to the stand and prove you were lying?"

"No," said Schepps. "I made a mistake."

He said he talked to Mrs. Becker over the telephone but did not see her. Mr. McIntyre had him describe the interior of the flat, and tried to get a description of the dining room furniture from him. Schepps couldn't describe this, but there was no doubt in the minds of every one who heard the man that Schepps had been in the flat as he said he had.

He said he delivered a message from Jack Rose telling the Lieutenant that Rose was worried and sick and on the point of committing suicide. He said Becker told him to tell Rose not to worry and that everything would be all right.

"I started to light a match to light my cigarette," said Schepps and Becker said: "'Don't do that. Some one might see you from the street and get suspicious. They have been trailing me all day.' When I left he told me to be careful that I wasn't followed."

Schepps had said that he was half an hour with Becker, and Mr. McIntyre surprised the courtroom by shouting suddenly:

"Would you be surprised to learn that that conversation had consumed just a minute and a quarter?"

The lawyer had timed him as Schepps spoke. Schepps declined to be surprised, however, and said that other things had been said by Becker and himself which he couldn't recall then.

Schepps admitted he had advised Rose not to go downtown and give himself up, saying to him:

"Jack, don't go down to Headquarters. Wait another day. After what Becker told me last night I am sure everything will be all right."

But Rose was determined.

Schepps left Rose in his taxicab before he reached Headquarters and went himself to the Lafayette Baths and afterward somewhere else, which he refused to tell of on the ground that it might tend to incriminate or degrade him. On Thursday he went to the office of James M. Sullivan, who later was Rose's lawyer.

"Did you have a consultation with him?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"Yes."

"And after that did you skip the town?"

Mr. Whitman objected and Mr. McIntyre changed his question to ask if Schepps left town. Schepps said he did on Friday.

Discredits Bergholtz.

He told of going to Fallsburg, Kingston, Albany, Buffalo, St. Louis, and finally Hot Springs, where he arrived on July 25.

"Did you meet a lawyer named James L. Graham there?"

"I did not."

"Did you say to him that the gang could get immunity by implicating Becker?"

"I did not."

"Did you say that as soon as the gang had made terms you would come out from cover?"

"I did not."

"Did you say that the reason for killing Rosenthal was that he had 'peached' on the gang?"

And here for the first time it seemed as though Mr. McIntyre was giving some hint of the defense which may be put in for Becker, a defense which shall charge that Rosenthal was killed by other gamblers after he had accepted $5,000 from them on the promise to leave town and keep his disclosures to himself, and then had broken faith.

Schepps said he had made no such remark, however, and Mr. McIntyre abandoned this line of questioning. The lawyer next demanded whether Schepps knew Michael Bergholtz, who was one of the men from whom John W. Hart took testimony by commission when he went to Hot Springs. It was clearly a shock to Mr. McIntyre when Schepps replied grinning:

"I met Bergholtz there. He has a store there, but he has been a pickpocket in this city for twenty-five years."

Mr. McIntyre demanded that this characterization of one of his star witnesses by commission be stricken out, but Justice Goff would not allow it.

Mr. McIntyre then offered a huge bundle of testimony to Justice Goff. It was the commission from Hot Springs, but Justice Goff declined to open it, saying that it had been obtained by the defense as testimony, and must be submitted as such, that it was not the subject for cross-examination. Mr. McIntyre took exception to the ruling, but had to be content, and then he introduced into evidence and read to the jury Schepps's letter to Rose from Hot Springs, in which Schepps asked for guidance as to what he should testify to.

Mr. McIntyre kept pounding at Schepps in an effort to make him stumble, but the witness faced the fire like a veteran. He folded his arms and leaned forward in the witness chair, and paid close attention.

"Did the District Attorney in consideration of your testimony for the State promise you immunity?" asked Mr. McIntyre.

"He did not."

"Did you sign something?"

"I don't care what I signed," answered Schepps. "I had no fear."

"Did you sign something, I ask you?" cried Mr. McIntyre, angrily.

"I signed a paper."

Only Promised to Tell Truth.

Mr. McIntyre wanted the witness to tell just what had been promised him in return for his signature to this paper—what the price was. Schepps replied that the only thing he was asked to do, and all that he promised to do, was to tell the truth. Mr. McIntyre wanted to get hold of this paper that Schepps had signed, and when Schepps said that his counsel had it Mr. McIntyre asked:

"Will you waive your privileges, and permit me to bring Mr. Sandler here now?"

The witness smiled grimly and replied:

"I will not."

Mr. McIntyre read a paragraph from the letter sent by Schepps to Rose, in which Schepps said that "we are in very bad," and asked the witness what he meant by that. Schepps explained that it was in reference to the leniency promised by the District Attorney, and to the lies printed in the newspapers, that said, among other alleged misstatements, that Schepps had paid the $1,000 to the gunmen, and that the payment was made at Forty-second Street and Broadway. Schepps said that if he corroborated this statement he would be corroborating a lie. Then Mr. McIntyre asked:

"Did any body ever ask you to corroborate a lie?"

"No," replied the witness.

Schepps said he also talked with Webber and Vallon about the testimony he was going to give, but that they did not talk with him about their testimony. Then Mr. McIntyre leaned far over the counsel table and shot this question:

"Did you frame-up on Becker in the West Side Prison?"

The witness let his arms drop, and then grasping the arms of the witness chair began, "I—." Then he stopped and, turning toward Justice Goff, spoke to him.

"Answer that question," cried out Mr. McIntyre sharply. Schepps turned his head toward the counsel and tried to explain. "I am asking the court—" he began, when Mr. McIntyre again cried out: "I want an answer."

Schepps threw himself back in the chair and replied:

"All right, then; my answer is, No."

Shortly after 5 o'clock Mr. McIntyre asked for an adjournment until to-day. He made a pathetic appeal to the court, but Justice Goff said that the cross-examination of the witness must be finished before any adjournment would be taken. As a concession a short recess was had, and then the firing at Schepps was taken up again.

John W. Hart, Mr. McIntyre's assistant, was permitted by the Court to take a hand at the cross-examination of the witness, and he went at the job with a good spirit. He picked up a sheaf of papers, containing the testimony taken by the lawyers who examined Schepps at Hot Springs.

Disclaiming Statements.

"Did you say," asked Mr. Hart, "that one man may confess, another corroborate, but it needs a third man—I am that third man?"

"I did not," replied Schepps.

"Did you tell Mr. Petit that the reason for you leaving New York was that no one knew where you were, except one—a Mr. James M. Sullivan, and did you say that he asked you to get away from New York?"

"I did not."

In reply to further questions the witness said that he never expected to be in such a fix, but he denied telling Petit or Hotchkiss anything concerning the white slave traffic in this city. An effort was made to confuse the witness in admitting that he had made some statements about Rosenthal displaying enmity because the latter had interfered with the cadets on the east side, and refused to play "fair" with them. But all such questions were vigorously denied by the witness. When the witness was asked if he had not referred to Rosenthal in Hot Springs as a "dirty dog," he was not compelled to answer.

Then came a lot of questions about alleged statements made by the witness to Postmaster Johnson of Hot Springs. All of them were asked with the view of showing that Schepps had a strong personal feeling against Rosenthal and wanted him put out of the way on his own account. But the witness answered all of the questions in the negative, and when he left the witness chair he was still as calm as any man would be even under the pleasantest surroundings. The trial will be resumed this morning, when Mrs. Rosenthal, the widow of the murdered man, will be called to the witness chair.

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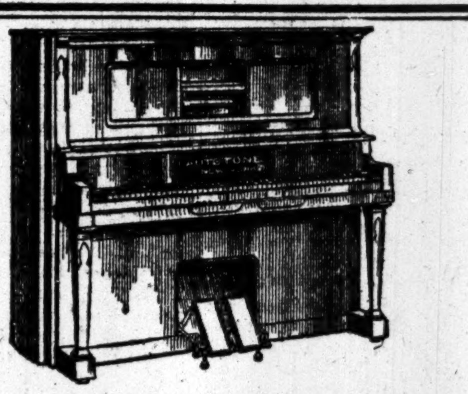

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GIANTS WIN, 11-4; MAY GET SERIES

Continued from Page 1.

rung, Wood has sent his quota of warning shoots across the plate, and the umpire has said "Play ball." True, as you say, there is nothing to excite us, for standing at the plate is only a small person with a battered thumb and a batting eye that in times gone has shown many signs of strabismus. Yet, let us pay attention. One never can tell.

Ah! There you are. This little Devore has knocked some of the smoke off the ball and is spreading it on the base path as he goes. And there he is ahead of the sphere, though it is propelled to Stahl by the mighty whip of Wagner.

And now, who comes? This is "Larry" Doyle, who also aforetime has been unable to see through smoke. Yet, look not away. See, he has swung his long club against the first ball, and there it is in centre field. Now he and "Josh" are well off the bases on the tips of their toes watching to see the sphere leave the hand of Wood. The ball goes, and they also go, hurtling into the bases ahead of them so fast that Cady does not even throw the ball he has dug out of the earth from Wood's nervous heave.

Take comfort, neighbor. This tall person who now faces Wood has had the worst eye trouble of the lot, and perhaps it has become chronic. No, 'tis not to be. Snodgrass, too, has penetrated the smoke and you can see the ball hurtling into right field and Hooper hastening to stop it. These two persons, ambling across the plate are Devore and Doyle.

Hope Awakened for the Moment.

Will it never stop? you ask. Well might you, for is this not Murray, whose eye can see through a fog or smoke that is now swinging his club. And he bunts well and the ball is just dribbling toward first. But cheer up Stahl has it and the red-haired one fails to reach the bag in time. One is gone and there is hope.

Even certainty it seems, for Merkle has merely hoisted the ball and Lewis is racing in to get it for an easy catch while Snodgrass hugs second. But look. The wind has caught the sphere and it is bending inward. Lewis plunges, but he cannot get it and it is rolling away from him, and Snodgrass is racing for home and Merkle for second and they get there. Too bad! Too bad!

It is all off now, neighbor. True, Wood clamps the ball that Herzog smashes and catches Merkle far from a haven and gets him out. But Herzog is on second, and at the bat is Chief Meyers. Didn't I tell you he was going to show you something before this series ended? There goes the ball down the third base line so fast you can hardly see it, and there, after a time, is the Chief on second base. Mark you, he does not tarry long, for this Fletcher, whom we held of little repute in the beginning, has taken all the remaining smoke off the ball as it goes down the first base line, and this Tesreau has put the sphere past Wood so fast it burns his wrist.

It is all very sad, but the saddest is to come. Can you not see that your champions have a bad case of the rattles? Is it not proved when the big Tesreau starts for second and the ball is handled so poorly that Fletcher gets home without an attempt to stop him? Take what comfort you can out of the fact that Tesreau is run down and the side is out. You are welcome to it, for the game is all over right now, and if we want to see a real contest we must make our reservations for to-morrow's game.

Game Was Not High Class.

That was really all there was to the game. Hall and Tesreau pitched out the nine innings and had a race to see which should give the least runs on the hardest hits and won at that. Never could the Red Sox dent those six runs. Now and then they hit hard, and again they waited on the Ozark giant, but when opportunity knocked at their doors they answered hesitantly, and opportunity was being seized as often by the Giants.

The game itself was not of the kind that will go down in baseball history as a classic. In mid-season it would have been regarded as below the ordinary, and little space would have been wasted in its recital. But as a world's series proposition, it was full of thrills. It furnished the dying hope for one team, and the wedge by which the other might gain the diamond's highest honors. With as much at stake, every ball meant something, and there was plenty to furnish thrills.

Weather far from ideal was the lot of the contesting athletes, and to this was undoubtedly due much of the loose playing. A stiff northeast gale swept across the field, chilling both players and crowd, blowing up swirling eddies of dust to add to the discomfort. The outfielders had trouble with balls that were batted high, the most notable case being in the first inning, when an ordinarily easy fly by Merkle blew away from Lewis in left field and went for a single, keeping in operation the Giant batting rally. The New York outfielders gauged the currents better than the home players, and managed to cling tightly to all that came their way, though often they executed some novel dancing steps while placing themselves in position for catches.

Hall in his eight innings managed to keep the New York hits fairly well scattered, but his control was poor, and his support was not strong.

Tesreau Better in Other Games.

Tesreau, who had not survived to the finish in either of his previous starts, had the pleasure of testing the sweets of a world's series victory in his first year as a major leaguer, but a close survey of his performance does not show that he pitched exceptional ball. His work suffered in comparison with his performances of the other two games. He was hit hard and often, and his control was even poorer than that shown by Hall. He was touched up for nine hits, in which cluster were a brace of doubles and a home run; he issued five passes to Red Sox batsmen, he hit another, and made two wild pitches—one so wild that the ball bounded into the grand stand.

The big feature of Tesreau's performance was his fine work on the critical occasions. Twelve runners left on bases tells adequately the chances which slipped away from the Red Sox, but fortune favored the bear hunter more than his skill saved him.

Royal Rooters Angered by Neglect.

Another great crowd turned out to see the game, despite the weather conditions. It did not equal the crowds of the other games here, but reached beyond the 30,000 mark and comfortably filled all the available space at Fenway Park. It proved just about large enough to put the Boston management in a bad light with that noble band of 300 who glory in the name of "Royal Rooters."

This delegation has followed the team twice on the 200-mile journey to the Polo Grounds and in New York, as well as at Fenway Park, space has always been reserved for these rooters. When they marched on to the field to-day, about ten minutes before game time, waving their miniature red stockings and singing to the strains of "Tessie" from their own especial band, they found that the space heretofore reserved for them in the new left field stands, had been taken by rooters not of their type. Their efforts to unseat the early comers proving futile, they put their case in the hands of the park attachés stationed in the left field section. There was no relief from this quarter, so the royal rooters took it upon themselves to march across the field in protest. They started just as Wood walked to the box to start the game.

The policemen stationed in left field were swept aside, but there was another power to reckon with. Five mounted policemen in the right field section galloped over, and the rooters quickly backed up under equine pressure. Not for long, however. They were disgusted with the Boston management, though still loyal to the players, and after they had been forced to mass behind the low bleacher fence, they made a second rush, and the fence gave way like paper. It was time for play to begin, but the game had to be held up while the police, with the assistance of Manager Stahl and the Boston players restored order.

The rooters agreed to remain orderly, but they would not forget.

When the game ended they massed together as though for their daily march of exaltation, but their plans were far different. Headed by the band they made their way around the field. They stopped every few minutes while the leaders behind their big megaphones called for cheers for the Boston Club owners, "Jimmy" McAleer and "Rob" McRoy. Jeers, boos, and hisses answered each call. Finally the leaders hit upon the plan of calling for cheers for the New York management, which twice reserved a special section for them, and hearty cheers were given with a will.

Thousands remained in the stands during this demonstration of outraged feelings by the men whose loyalty had been one of the distinct features of this series, and there is much speculation to-night as to what will happen to-morrow.

Murray the Only Hitless One.

"Red" Murray was the only Giant who went through the game without experiencing the pleasure of having a base hit bound off his bat. He had four chances after making his sacrifice bunt in the opening inning, and would have succeeded but for a remarkable running catch by Speaker in the eighth inning. With Doyle on second base and one out he hit toward left centre what looked like a sure triple. The speedy Speaker, however, was on the trail of the ball and just managed to get his hands on it in time. Speaker followed with one of his copyrighted throws to third and Doyle, stood on second and smiled at the thought of what an easy out he would have been. Aside from this catch by Speaker the fielding was only ordinary.

The management did not wait until the final out in the ninth inning to acknowledge defeat. As the Giants came in to take their turn at bat, announcers were sent out with megaphones to tell the fans that tickets for the deciding game tomorrow would go on sale at 8 o'clock tonight. The plan decided upon is to acknowledge all rain checks for previous games, and permit the holders to purchase the same seats as in the other games. At the close of the game speculators outside the park were calling loudly that they would buy all checks from persons who could not attend to-morrow's game.

Around the Copley Square Hotel, where the Giants are quartered to-night, there prevails an air of confidence that cannot be broken. It is the first time since the series began that they have shown any of their real batting form and the removal of the "Joe" Wood hoodoo is another occasion for the high spirits.

"Matty can do it" is the positive assurance of every New York player, and they all say it in a way which leaves no doubt as to their belief. New Yorkers who cannot see their favorites in action to-morrow can rest assured that no more confident ball team ever strode upon a diamond than the aggregation which McGraw will send out to bring the second baseball championship of the universe to New York.

HOW GIANTS RUSHED AND SMASHED FOES

Battering of Wood Continued Only in Lesser Degree After Hall Succeeds the Star.

TESREAU HAS HIS TROUBLES

In Danger on Several Occasions, but Helps to Save Himself—Two Home Runs Into the Crowd.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—The mounted police were still struggling with the Royal Rooters who had broken down the small fence in left field at Fenway Field when Joe Wood walked into the box to start the game for the Red Sox against the Giants this afternoon. He had considerable time to warm up, as most of the Red Sox players were in the outfield discussing the broken fence situation with Umpires O'Loughlin and Rigler. Manager McGraw also joined in the consultation. The game was held up several minutes because of the trouble in the field. Umpire Evans was behind the bat and Klem looked after the bases.

A stiff northeast swept across the field, and promised trouble for the players on high hit balls.

Wood's first pitch to Devore was a strike. The next Devore hit to Wagner, who touched it only with his gloved hand and could make no play to first base Doyle hit the first ball pitched, over second base, and Devore moved to second. On the first ball pitched to Snodgrass, Devore and Doyle worked a double steal. Snodgrass hit to right, and Hooper made a great try for a low catch, but the ball got away from him and went for a double, scoring Devore and Doyle. Murray sacrificed Snodgrass to third with a grounder to Stahl. When the wind carried Merkle's high lift away from Lewis in left field, Snodgrass counted, Merkle taking second on the throw to the plate. Wood made a bare hand stop of Herzog's bounder, and caught Merkle between the bases, Wood to Wagner to Gardner. Herzog hurried down to second while Merkle was being run down and scored on Meyers's hard drive to left, a fast return holding the Indian to a single. Fletcher's tabasco drive past Jake Stahl sent Meyers to third, and he counted on Tesreau's infield hit, the ball bounding off Wood's glove, and Gardner's throw to first base being late. Fletcher had taken second on the throw-in, after his hit, and he moved up to third on Tesreau's scratch. On an attempted double steal, Cady threw to Yerkes, and the latter held the ball too long to get Fletcher at the plate. Tesreau had stopped on the base line and was run down by Yerkes, Stahl and Wagner for the third out.

The Sox did not cause trouble in their half. Tesreau started off with a wide ball to Hooper, but finally sent the Boston rightfielder back on strikes. Yerkes was patient and drew a pass, but did not get beyond first base as Speaker flied to Red Murray, and Lewis was retired at first on his grounder to Herzog.

Second Inning.

Hall succeeded Wood for the Red Sox in the second inning. He started off by passing Josh Devore and Josh made a clean steal of second base, sliding cleverly as Wagner caught the ball. Hall had no more success with his control while Doyle was batting, and Larry also walked. After making several attempts to get Devore at second base Hall finally succeeded. Wagner dropped the ball, but recovered it, and tagged Devore while he was blocked off. Snodgrass hit sharply into right field, sending Doyle to second. About this time the sun peeped out from behind the heavy clouds and brought joy to the New York fans, who feared that rain would cut in before victory had been made secure. Hall tried to get Doyle at second and threw wild, the ball rolling to the outfield and through Tris Speaker. Before Hooper had returned the sphere Doyle had scored and Snodgrass was on third. Wagner raced back into left field and grabbed Murray's short fly, holding Snodgrass from scoring. Merkle grounded to Wagner for the final out at first base.

Gardner brought joy to the Red Sox rooters by opening on Tesreau in the Sox half with a long drive to right field. The ball evaded Devore as he tried to block it and bounded high over the fence into the crowd massed in front of the stands. According to the ground rule, Gardner got a home run on the hit. Stahl sent up a pop foul for Chief Meyers just behind the plate. Tesreau stuck his glove in front of Wagner's hard drive and the ball rolled to Fletcher, who threw the Boston Captain out. Cady went out on strikes, the last one fooling him as he stood motionless at the plate.

Third Inning.

The Giants got a flying start in the third inning. Herzog made Hall dodge with a line drive, which rolled to centre field. Meyers hit the first ball on a line over Wagner's head for a single, Herzog taking second. Fletcher tried to sacrifice, but Hall grabbed the ball and threw to Gardner in time to force out Herzog. Tesreau was an easy out on a slow bounder to Hall, both Meyers and Fletcher moving up on the out. Devore hit to deep right field and fell a victim to a catch by Hooper, such as Josh made against Cady in the game here last Thursday.

Hall began the Red Sox half with a slow roller to Merkle and took an extra base when Merkle threw poorly to Tesreau as he ran to cover first. Hooper grounded past second base for a single and Hall went to third. Yerkes was a strike-out victim. When Speaker flied to Devore in right centre Josh threw to the plate and got Hall trying to score. Hall hesitated and went back to third for a new start, else the run would have been easy, as the catch was in fairly deep outfield.

Fourth Inning.

The Giants went out quickly in the fourth. Doyle grounded straight into Jake Stahl's hands, Snodgrass popped to Heinie Wagner, and Yerkes tossed Murray out at first.

After Lewis had opened Boston's half with a fly to Devore, Tesreau grazed Gardner's uniform with a pitched ball and he went to first. Stahl singled to left, and Gardner moved along to second. Wagner met the ball squarely, but his hard drive was blocked by Doyle, who tossed to Fletcher and forced Stahl. The game was stopped temporarily, as Doyle's wrist had been hurt. Cady ended the inning with a slow grounder to Tesreau, who fumbled but got his man at first.

Fifth Inning.

The Giants did not cause any trouble in the fifth. Hall tossed Merkle out at first. Herzog was the first New York strike-out victim. Meyers followed with his third hit, a hot grounder past Gardner, but was forced at second when Fletcher grounded to Wagner.

The Red Sox lost a golden opportunity in the fifth, when Hall opened with a double to centre and Hooper followed with a pass. Hall's hit would have been an easy out, but Snodgrass lost it in the sun. Yerkes hit hard to Doyle and the ball bounded off Larry's arm again. It went to Fletcher, who stood on second, and forced out Hooper. A pass to Speaker filled the bases, but neither Lewis nor Gardner could deliver the needed hit. The former sent an easy pop foul to Merkle and Gardner rolled a slow grasser to Tesreau.

Sixth Inning.

The Giants added two more runs to their already heavy total in the sixth. Tesreau was retired quickly on a grounder to Yerkes, but Devore waited out Hall and drew a pass. On the signal for the hit and run Josh made a dash for second and Doyle put all his strength into a drive to deep right field. The ball hit near the foul line a few feet in front of the fence and bounded over into the crowd. A zealous rooter helped it back, but Umpire Rigler saw the act and waved Doyle around for a home run, Devore scoring ahead of him. Snodgrass flied to Lewis and Hall threw Murray out.

The Red Sox again fell down on a fine chance to score. After Stahl had given Devore a difficult catch on a liner, Wagner opened with a single past second, and when Tesreau's wild pitch bounded into the stands he got two bases, according to a ground rule. Tesreau held Wagner on third while he threw out Cady, then

Continued on Page 9.

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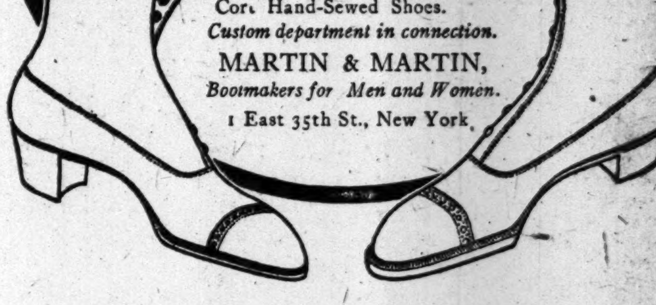

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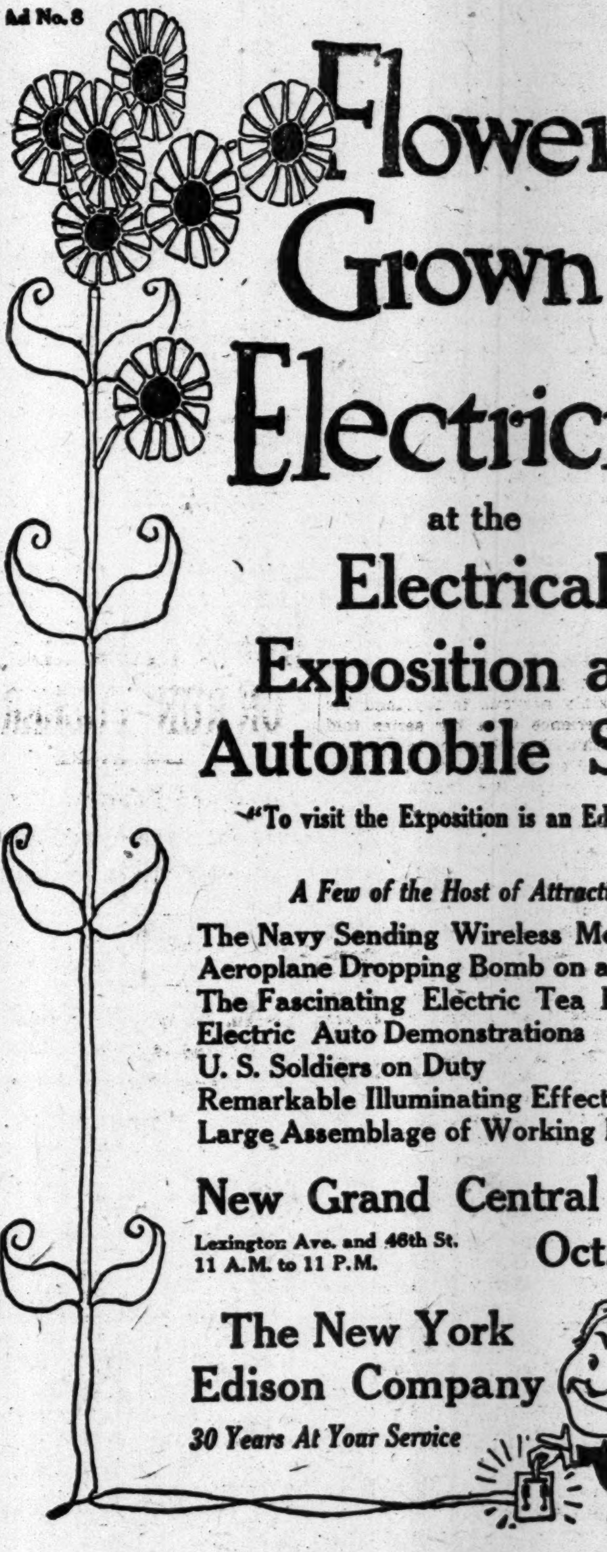

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GIANTS WIN, 11-4; MAY GET SERIES

Contiued from Page 8.

walked Hall and struck out Hooper for the second time.

Seventh Inning.

Merkle hit over second as a starter in the seventh inning. Herzog flied to Lewis. On the hit and run play Meyers hit to Wagner and Merkle beat out the throw to Yerkes, both runners being safe. After Fletcher flied to Speaker, Tesreau bounded a scorching drive off Yerkes's glove and Merkle scored. Devore ended the inning with a fly to Lewis.

The Red Sox earned one run in their half and got a present of another from Larry Doyle. Fletcher made a pretty stop and tossed Yerkes out. Speaker lined over second base and Lewis hit the bleacher fence in left field for two bases, chasing Tris to third. Speaker glided home while Fletcher was throwing Gardner out at first, and Lewis followed a minute later when Stahl's easy grounder rolled through Doyle. Wagner fanned for the third time.

Eighth Inning.

Doyle pried open the eighth inning with a single to right, and moved down to second on Snodgrass's grounder to Stahl. Speaker robbed Murray of a triple with a great catch in deep left centre, and an equally fine throw held Doyle on second. Wagner threw Merkle out.

Doyle's muss of Cady's high fly near the pitcher's box put the latter on base, and Hall's single to right sent him to third, Devore juggling the ball. He counted on Hooper's long fly to Snodgrass. Yerkes bounded a scorcher off Tesreau's glove, but Fletcher got the ball, forcing Hall at second. A second wild pitch by Tesreau sent Yerkes to second, but Speaker grounded to Doyle.

Ninth Inning.

Herzog drew a pass, and went to third on Wilson's sharp single to centre. Speaker's throw got away from Gardner, and Herzog jaunted home as the ball rolled to the stand, Wilson taking second. Speaker ran in, caught Fletcher's line drive behind second base, and ran to the base, doubling up Wilson, who had run to third. Tesreau walked and Devore went out, Yerkes to Stahl.

The Red Sox made a feeble attempt to rally on their last chance, but failed to get a run. Lewis got a pass, Gardner struck out, Stahl hit to Herzog, who forced Lewis at second, and Tesreau tossed Wagner out.

SOX CRACKED—McGRAW.

Had Put the Whole Thing Up to Wood and He Gave Way

By JOHN J. McGRAW,
Manager of the Giants.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—In a series of this kind, where all the players necessarily are at a high tension, one team or the other is always bound to explode. The Red Sox cracked and broke to-day. All of their much-talked-of steadiness disappeared when they faced that real attack.

As I have repeatedly said in these articles, Wood looked 30 per cent. stronger to me on his first apeparance than he did on his second time out. I was in earnest yesterday when I said that I hoped they would pitch him to-day. The Boston team had been putting the whole thing up to him, and sooner or later he was bound to give way under the load. He was plainly nervous to-day, and his lack of experience in a big series told heavily. It must have been plain to every spectator in Fenway Park that he was badly rattled in that first inning.

Wood was also badly handled. Cady may be a good thrower, but he evidently knows nothing of defensive baseball in a series of this kind. Considering that this is his first year of big-league baseball, this is not surprising.

Gardner, Yerkes, and Hooper have done fine work for their team and shown themselves to be the steadiest ball players on their club. If any bouquets are handed around in Boston after these games are over, these men should not be overlooked.

The Red Sox, as a whole, appeared to realize that they were up against it this afternoon. They did not show us one single thing of inside baseball.

I stated in my previous articles that, in my opinion, my team was not playing up to its real form. We have been steadily getting better, as I predicted that we would. Larry Doyle came back at the bat to-day, and when Larry is hitting up to his standard it means wonders to the New York Club. Meyers certainly gave an exhibition with the stick that was highly gratifying both to me and to his teammates. Snodgrass was another man whose timely wallops put us in the game early. The general hitting of the team was excellent. Everybody on the club did his share. Josh Devore again started in the field, making several very pretty catches.

While Tesreau did not pitch his best game, he was good in the pinches. The fact that the Red Sox had twelve men left on the bases showed that Jeff was effective when hits meant runs. When Hall, the first man up in the fifth inning, reached second safely, with the head of the batting list coming up, it looked as though Boston might start a rally, and yet such men as Hooper, Yerkes, Speaker, Lewis, and Gardner were unable to drive a run across. Previous to this—in the third inning to be exact—Hall was on second, with nobody out, and yet the Red Sox did not score.

When you are considering the brand of ball pitched by Tesreau to-day you must remember that it was his third game in eight days, and that he was not helped any by the cold weather. The big fellow is certainly a wonder for work.

I wish again, as I did yesterday, to call attention to our work on the bases. In games where we make four hits we naturally do not steal very much, but when my players get on the bases constantly they show people something in the line of base running, and show it to them all the time. I know that I have one of the fastest aggregations ever gotten together. We have won a lot of games on the bases, and yet it has not been until the last two battles in these series that we have had a real chance to show what we can do on the sacks.

As far as the game of to-morrow is concerned I am surer than ever that we will win it. I said yesterday that if we won to-day I believed that we would be be a 1 to 2 shot for the concluding contest. I now think that the odds in our favor are even greater.

Boston has been relying on Wood and to-day we drove him from the mound. Even when the Red Sox had us three gams to one and were most confident, I realized that the chances were against us, but I believed that we would win. I felt that sooner or later we were bound to get the breaks and that in the long run our previous experience in past world series games would tell in our favor. I think that I was right.

The Red Sox are no longer confident. They are carrying all weight and the burden of proof is on their shoulders. When we take the field to-morrow my team will be much less nervous and infinitely the steadier of the two. We have come from behind and evened up the score of games, we have gotten back into our stride and shown that we are game and that we will be there fighting all the time.

In any race if you can catch a man from behind you take the heart out of him. We will be the ones who will be confident to-morrow, and I hope to see the boys go out and win from the start as they did to-day and yesterday. I want to state most emphatically that I believe that when we take the train for New York to-morrow night we will have the right to call ourselves the baseball champions of the world.

THE OFFICIAL SCORE.

NEW YORK.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	SO.	BB.	SH.	SB.	LB.	TC.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, rf.	4	2	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	4	3	1	1
Doyle, 2b.	4	3	3	6	0	1	0	1	1	7	2	3	2
Snodgrass, cf.	5	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Murray, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	5	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	11	10	0	1
Herzog, 3b.	4	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0
Meyers, c.	4	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	6	6	0	0
Wilson, c.	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0
Fletcher, ss.	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	6	2	4	0
Tesreau, p.	4	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	2	6	0	6	0
Total	40	11	16	20	1	5	1	3	8	46	27	16	4

BOSTON.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	SO.	BB.	SH.	SB.	LB.	TC.	PO.	A.	E.
Hooper, rf.	3	0	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
Yerkes, 2b.	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	5	1	4	0
Speaker, cf	4	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	5	4	0	1
Lewis, lf.	4	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
Gardner, 3b.	4	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	1	3	2	0	1
Stahl, 1b.	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	12	11	1	0
Wagner, ss.	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	8	4	4	0
Cady, c.	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0
Wood, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Hall, p.	3	0	3	4	0	1	0	0	2	6	0	5	1
Total	36	4	9	14	6	5	1	0	12	46	27	18	3

New York	6	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1—11
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0— 4

Two-base hits—Snodgrass, Lewis, Hall. Home runs—Doyle, Gardner. First base on errors—Boston, 3. Struck out—By Tesreau, 6; by Hall, 1. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 5; off Hall, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Tesreau, 1, (Gardner.) Wild pitches—Tesreau, 2. Hits—Off Wood, 7 in one inning, (at bat 8); off Hall, 9 in eight innings, (at bat 32.) Double plays—Devore and Meyers; Speaker, unassisted.

Umpire in chief—Mr. Evans. Umpire on the bases—Mr. Klem. Left field umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Right field umpire—Mr. Rigler.

Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

COMPOSITE SCORE OF SEVEN GAMES.

NEW YORK.

	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	TB	SO	BB	Ave.	PO	A	E	TC	Ave.
Devore	6	21	3	5	0	0	0	5	5	0	.238	7	1	1	8	.889
Doyle	7	28	5	8	1	0	1	12	2	3	.286	14	21	3	38	.921
Snodgrass	7	29	2	6	2	0	0	8	5	1	.207	13	0	0	13	1,000
Murray	7	26	4	8	2	1	0	12	2	2	.307	20	1	0	21	1,000
Merkle	7	28	5	8	2	1	0	12	6	0	.286	73	1	3	77	.961
Herzog	7	25	6	10	3	1	0	15	2	1	.400	9	15	0	24	1,000
Meyers	7	25	2	10	0	1	0	12	3	1	.400	38	4	1	43	.977
Fletcher	7	25	1	4	1	0	0	5	3	1	.160	14	20	4	38	.895
Tesreau	3	8	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	6	.375	0	10	0	10	1,000
Becker	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	.000	0	1	0	1	1,000
Crandall	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.000	0	1	0	1	1,000
McCormick	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	.333	0	0	0	0	.000
Wilson	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1,000	2	1	1	4	.750
Shafer	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	1	4	0	5	1,000
Mathewson	2	8	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	.125	1	9	0	10	1,000
Marquard	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	.000	0	4	1	5	.800
Ames	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	1	0	1	1.000
Total		236	29	65	11	4	1	87	35	18	.275	192	94	14	299	.957

BOSTON.

	G	AB	R	H	2B	3B	HR	TB	SO	BB	Ave.	PO	A	E	TC	Ave.
Hooper	7	26	3	9	2	1	0	13	4	4	.346	13	3	0	15	1,000
Yerkes	7	28	2	7	0	2	0	11	2	1	.250	15	19	1	35	.971
Speaker	7	26	4	7	1	2	0	12	1	3	.269	19	2	1	22	.955
Lewis	7	28	4	6	3	0	0	9	1	1	.214	13	0	1	14	.929
Gardner	7	25	4	4	1	1	1	10	5	1	.160	8	8	2	18	.889
Stahl	7	28	2	7	1	0	0	8	5	0	.250	62	3	0	65	1,000
Wagner	7	27	1	4	1	0	0	5	6	2	.148	21	19	2	42	.952
Cady	6	18	1	3	0	0	0	3	3	0	.167	30	6	1	36	.972
Wood	3	7	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	.286	1	4	0	5	1,000
Bedient	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	0	1.000
Carrigan	2	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	9	5	0	14	1.000
Collins	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	.000	0	3	0	3	1,000
Hall	2	4	0	3	1	0	0	4	0	1	.750	0	5	1	6	.833
O'Brien	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1,000	1	6	0	7	1,000
Engle	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	.500	0	0	0	0	1,000
Ball	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.000	0	0	0	0	.000
Henriksen	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	.000	0	0	0	0	.000
Total		238	22	53	11	6	1	79	32	14	.223	192	81	9	282	.968

Summary: Games won—Boston, 3; New York, 3; tied, 1. Pitchers' records—Victories, Wood, 2; Bedient, 1; Tesreau, 1; Marquard, 2. Defeats—O'Brien, 2; Wood, 1; Tesreau, 2; Mathewson, 1. Ties—Mathewson, 1; Collins, 1. Sacrifice hits—Herzog, (2,) McCormick, Devore, Murray, Merkle, Marquard, Hooper, (2,) Cady, Gardner, (2,) Yerkes, Stahl. Stolen bases—Snodgrass, Herzog, (2,) Devore, (2,) Fletcher, Merkle, Doyle, (3,) Meyers, Hooper, (2,) Stahl, (2,) Wagner, Speaker. Left on bases—Boston, 46; New York, 42. First base on errors—New York, 4; Boston, 9. Struck out—By Wood, 19; by Collins, 6; by Bedient, 5; by Hall, 1; by O'Brien, 4; by Tesreau, 15; by Crandall, 2; by Mathewson, 6; by Marquard, 9. Bases on balls—Off Wood, 2; off Hall, 9; off Bedient, 4; off O'Brien, 3; off Tesreau, 11; off Marquard, 2; off Ames, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Wood, 1, (Meyers;) by Bedient, 2, (Snodgrass, Herzog;) by Tesreau, 1, (Gardner.) Hits—Off Mathewson, 16 in 19 innings; off Tesreau, 9 in 23 innings; off Crandall, 1 in 2 innings; off Ames, 3 in 2 innings; off Marquard, 14 in 18 innings; off Wood, 24 in 19 innings; off Collins, 14 in 14 1-3 innings; off Hall, 11 in 10 2-3 innings; off Bedient, 4 in 11 innings; off O'Brien, 12 in 9 innings. Double plays—Stahl and Wood; Speaker and Stahl; Wagner, Yerkes, and Stahl; Hooper and Stahl; Fletcher and Herzog; Fletcher and Merkle; Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle; Merkle, Devore, and Meyers; Speaker unassisted. Wild pitches—Tesreau, 3. Balk—O'Brien.

Attendance, Receipts, and Division of Receipts.

	Attendance.	Receipts	Players' Share.	Club Owners' Share.	National Commis'n.
First game at New York	35,730	$75,127	$40,568.00	$27,046.00	$7,519.00
†Second game at Boston	30,148	58,369	31,519.26	21,012.84	5,836.90
Third game at Boston	34,624	63,142	34,096.68	22,731.12	6,314.20
Fourth game at New York	36,502	76,664	41,387.76	27,591.84	7,664.40
Fifth game at Boston	34,683	63,201	*......	56,880.90	6,320.10
Sixth game at New York	30,622	66,654	......	59,988.60	6,665.40
Seventh game at Boston	32,694	57,196	......	51,536.40	5,719.60
	235,003	$460,333	$147,571.70	$266,788.20	$46,033.60

*Players participate in receipts of first four games only.
†Game ended in a tie and was played off at Boston the next day.

GIANTS HAVE RED SOX ON RUN--FULLERTON

Earned and Deserved Their Victory, Won by a Fierce and Concerted Attack on Wood.

BASE RUNNING IS SUPERIOR

Tesreau, Ready to Go to Pieces, Saved by Blunders of Boston—Worst Played Game of Series.

By HUGH S. FULLERTON.
Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 15.—Baseball was like Boston weather to-day.

In the morning it was bright, warm, beautiful, and all nature smiled, also all Boston. This afternoon a gale blew, Boston blew worse than that, and New York won the worst-played game in the history of a world's series, 11 to 4.

The victory of the Giants evened up the world's series, and to-night the Giants are wild with enthusiasm, while the Red Sox, unexpectedly thrown back on to the defensive, with "Smoky Joe" Wood beaten, with the team outwitted, outgeneraled, are in a panic. The betting for the first time favors New York, and it looks as if luck may yet carry the Giants through to the world's championship.

It wasn't luck to-day. It was a fierce, concerted attack on Wood in the first inning, a well-planned and executed assault that turned things upside down, and reversed all the dope on the world's series. But even then Boston was not beaten until the players beat themselves by the most wretched exhibition of base running ever given by a champion team. They ran bases like a bunch of farmers, and by their own blunders they kept themselves from winning. Even allowing the Giants the eleven runs that they earned by their fierce assaults upon Wood and Hall, Boston might have won, for, in every inning from the second to the dismal finish, Tesreau was ready to explode even as Wood did in the first, and they refused to let him. Twice they saved Doyle, who was having a fearful day at second, from erring by hesitating when forced to go to second on bounders he had fumbled, and, again, when a man was on third, he was coached up and down and finally sent home to certain death after the chance to score was gone.

McGraw Made a Sudden Attack.

New York earned and deserved the victory. They rushed the Red Sox off their feet in the opening round of the slugging and fumbling match. Evidently McGraw had planned the style of attack against Wood, and was trying to beat him quickly and upset Boston just as he did on the previous day. Wood had looked good in warming up, the day was dark and a great crowd was there to witness what all Boston thought would be the finish of the series. McGraw figured the only chance was to get Wood right off the reel, and he sent his men to make a fierce attack. A bounder by Devore was fumbled by Wagner, breaching the defense, and Doyle singled and they rushed to a double steal.

Evidently Wood's nerve was broken, and the Boston team went all to pieces. Hooper let a fly ball, blown by the wind, fall in front of him, and the rest of the inning was a nightmare. Before it was over, New York, forcing every advantage, pressing each opening and taking the chances, accumulated six runs, and Boston seemed hopelessly beaten. Really it wasn't, for Tesreau was bad and seemed ready to explode at any minute. Sometimes he put on more speed and saved himself, but, more often, he was saved by the Boston blunders on the bases and their failure in the pinches. Boston got nineteen men to first base, and through it all Tesreau was wild, and three times McGraw had to send the warming-up squad out to be ready for emergencies, and each time something happened with the net result that Boston had twelve men left on the bases.

Giants Outgamed Red Sox.

The face appearance of it was that New York outgamed Boston all the way, and the battle was decided more by courage and gameness than by baseball. The weather probably had a great effect upon the teams, for both of them broke badly and played the worst ball of the series. The morning was beautiful and Spring-like, the sky cloudless, and the sun shining warm. Just before game time, while the great crowd was assembling, clouds piled up, a gale broke and shook the stands, and sent the ball kiting and blowing around the field until any high fly was a dangerous proposition. The gale was at its height during the first and second innings, when the damage was done, and after that it subsided by degrees.

The six-run lead would not have beaten the Red Sox under the conditions, but the Giants tagged Hall hard and kept adding to their lead, even more rapidly than the Sox, striving to bat it out by sheer force, could score. He was wild, too, and his passes were responsible for three of the runs scored against him.

The game, unlike all the others in this series, was lacking in sensational fielding, except for a great catch by Speaker, and some remarkable throwing by the Boston outfield, which had plenty of opportunity to show its throwing ability as the Giants kept hitting and kept going around the bags until one grew dizzy watching them. It wasn't any game for a homesick person to behold any more than it was pleasant for a Red Sox admirer.

As to what effect the victory of the Giants will have on the ultimate result, which ultimate result is due to come off to-morrow, as the gale has blown the clouds away, and the promise is for fair weather: It looks to me now as if the Giants have the Red Sox on the run, and that a little splash or two of luck during the early innings to-morrow will settle it.

Contrast in the Base Running.

One ought to write a volume on the base running to-day, for it was base running that won—and lost—the game. In the first inning Devore, by his speed, forced Wagner to try for a ball with one hand and he fumbled it. Then, rushing the attack, after Doyle had singled, Devore and Doyle pulled off a double steal. Wood seemed so rattled that he let them away to a flying start, and Cady hadn't a chance to shoot any one out if he had a rifle. Outside of that the Giants did not show much, but they didn't have to, and the work of the Reds on the paths was laughable. Twice hard-hit balls were slashed at Doyle, each time they bounded off him, and Boston yelled "luck," because the ball was recovered and the runner forced at second. Yet each time the runner who had been forced off first was standing still or starting back to first, and not once did Boston pull the hit and run with any effect. Had Stahl and Hall been running when those balls were hit at Doyle, Boston would have had a grand chance to win the world championship, by a 12 to 11 score, and establish a record.

New York took advantage of every opening, that is, as long as it was a contest, and Boston didn't take advantage of anything.

The hitting was terrific on both sides, Meyers carrying off the honors with four singles, one by grace of Wagner's misplay. After that McGraw took him out to preserve the average and sent in Wilson. Gardner and Doyle each made a home run drive into the right field seats on the bound, Doyle with one on base.

As scientific baseball, the game was a joke, but it was a beautiful revelation of the hitting and running and brain power of the two teams.

Notes.

There was an ugly mix-up to-day as a result of the tie game here. A royal rooters' club had reserved a section in the left field bleachers and failed to provide for the extra game. They marched in shortly before the game started and tried to seize their seats, already occupied. Then they swarmed upon the field in a body, delaying the start. Mounted police rushed them and drove them back, and a moment later they broke down the fence and again were driven back. After the game, led by their band, they marched to the stands and booed and groaned for "Robbie" McRoy.

Boston will pitch Bedient to-morrow and McGraw's last chance seems to be Mathewson. With his pitching staff in form, the series as it now stands ought to be a cinch for New York, but Matty isn't in condition, nor are any of the others in top form. Bedient has shown his gameness, and the Red Sox believe he will carry them through where Wood failed.

"Christy" Mathewson, representing both the Boston and New York teams, to-day met the National Commission regarding the claim of the players of the two teams that they are entitled to a share of the receipts of the tie game as well as others, or their choice of the receipts of the best four games. He did not ask the commission to decide whether the players were to get the money, as they dodged responsibility and stated that they merely were carrying out the orders of the club owners of the two leagues.

The morning was bright, sunny, and perfect, but before game time a half gale sprung up and the sky became overcast again, threatening rain. The sudden change of weather hurt the Giants and helped Wood's chances of winning.

The teams arrived in Boston on time last night, being the first time since the series started that they have been anywhere near on time.

"Josh" Devore smashed a finger in a car door coming over last night, which gave McGraw a fine chance to make a change and put "Bull" McCormick into the outfield to add hitting strength to his team, but he preferred the mashed finger.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS NOTES.

BOSTON, Mass.—Robert Gibson Larimer of Bellefonte, Penn., was arrested, charged by the Winnipeg police with the larceny of $40,000 from an automobile concern and with forgery.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Gustav Bischoff of St. Louis was elected President of the American Meat Packers' Association and George L. McCarthy of New York Secretary.

SUMMERSET, Wis.—In a fire which destroyed the residence of Louis Winkle, farmer, near here, Henry A. Winkle, 13, and Albert Winkle, 11, were burned to death. Elizabeth Shoepp, aged 80, was so badly injured that she died.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Oral arguments over the dissolution of the Bathtub Trust were begun before the Supreme Court of the United States.

BENNINGTON, Vt.—The local water works, of which Henry W. Putnam, formerly of New York, is principal owner, will be presented to the town on Jan. 1. The system is valued at $500,000. Residents are to have half the present rates, and part of the income will go to support the local hospital.

WOODSON AND SULLIVAN HERE

Ex-Committeemen Believe Wilson Will Carry Middle West.

Urey Woodson, late member of the Democratic National Committee for Kentucky, and Roger Sullivan, late member of the same organization for Illinois, came blithely up the front steps at the Belmont yesterday morning together. Both confessed that though they were out of the committee they were still a little in politics. Mr. Woodson, who owns and edits The Owensboro Gazette, said he had just been investigating conditions in the various States of the Middle West, and what he says he found does not leave much hope for either Taft or Roosevelt in those parts. Mr. Sullivan would only speak for Illinois and Indiana, and was a little more conservative, but he put both states in he Wilson column.

"I have been through Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Illinois and Indiana," said Mr. Woodson. "In Kansas Gov. Stubbs is by no means going to have things all his own way. In fact, the Democrats are going to get the State and will elect a United States Senator. The Roosevelt Electors have been taken off the regular Republican ticket, and that makes the election of the whole Democratic ticket manifest. W. H. Thompson, a lawyer, is going to be the new United States Senator from Kansas.

"In Nebraska the Democrats will elect a United States Senator, and very probably in Iowa as well. The indications are now that the Democrats will get both Senatorships from Illinois, Lorimer's place and Cullom's."

"Illinois will go for Wilson by a large plurality," predicted Mr. Sullivan.

"How about the factional differences among the Democrats?" he was asked.

"Those are only the usual differences locally. There is no split on Wilson. Both sides," added Mr. Sullivan sententiously, "are patriots who are doing their most in their own way."

Mr. Sullivan was not positive about the two Democratic Senators from Illinois. attacked the bosses.

"We have a good chance," he said. "The Legislature will be close, but our chances are good, and what's more, the Republicans think they are, too.

"Indiana? Well, you know Indiana is part of our Chicago suburbs. It will surely go for Wilson. I can't say I think the Roosevelt movement has begun to wane out there as yet, but it is likely to lose ground from now on."

ONE PAIL OF WATER, $75.

Not Reckoned as Cost, but as Damages for Persons Who Got Wet.

For the indignity they suffered in having been doused by a pail of water thrown by the janitor of their apartment house, a jury before Justice Pendleton in the Supreme Court awarded a verdict of $75 damages, yesterday afternoon, to Mrs. Anna O. Kloran and her husband, a contractor of 165 Broadway. The defendant was Richard C. Kilpp, owner of the apartment house at 421 Manhattan Avenue, in which the Klorans lived in 1910.

Mrs. Kloran testified that she had been ordered without cause by the janitor to leave the stoop where she was sitting one August evening in 1910 with her husband, and that when she ignored the command the janitor fetched a pail of water and threw its contents over her.

Mr. Kipp announced that he would appeal from the jury's verdict on the ground that he could not be held legally responsible for acts of his employes, and Mrs. Kloran declared she would appeal from the verdict on the ground that the damages were insufficient.

$5,000 from Spiritualist's Estate.

Surrogate Fowler signed an order yesterday allowing $5,000 to be taken from the estate of Emmett Densmore, the spiritualist, who died in February, 1911, for the benefit of his daughter, Ianthe Densmore Vignier of Florida. Of this amount $3,000 will go to pay a mortgage on the Densmore property at Lily Dale, the well-known spiritualist camp meeting ground, and $2,000 will be spent on finishing a house for Mrs. Vignier in Florida.

EVERYTHING IS A MATTER OF TIME

The great problem everywhere is to get things done and everybody studies his movements closely in comparison with the ever moving hands of the watch.

When a people adopts one watch in numbers exceeding all others combined that watch must have some peculiar fitness for the needs of the average citizen.

And that's just what the Ingersoll has.

TWO TO TWO VIA LACKAWANNA.
Lackawanna Railroad
Leaves New York 2 P. M. daily. Arrives Chicago via Michigan Central 2 P. M. next day. New Service. The best of everything.
Ask Lackawanna Ticket Agents.

THE RUBAIYAT OF OMAR CIGARETTES

LEAD ME TO IT
WE DEMAND THE VOTE
VOTES FOR WOMEN
VOTE FOR W

Being The Modern Adventures of Omar Khayyam, the Great Persian Philosopher, whose Poetry on the Joy of Life made his Fame Eternal.

ADVENTURE 9

Omar Puts the Suffragettes Hep

The Morning Glories, Angel Shapes and Squabs
Along Broadway collected into Mobs
And held a Suffrage Meeting. "Down with Men!"
They hollered, "Give Us Suffragettes their Jobs!"

Upon the Platform Omar climbed and Spoke,
"Say, 'Suffs', if Men were out of Jobs and Broke,"
"Who'd buy your Lobster Suppers? You'd be Stung!"
"And men will still retain THE RIGHT—to Smoke."

OMAR, the new Turkish blend cigarette of exceptional quality—"The Joy of Life."

20 for 15¢

OMAR
TURKISH BLEND CIGARETTES
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO

Automobile Exchange

It is the automobile advertiser's aim to reach the prosperous and intelligent. The New York Times has the largest high-class circulation and carries the greatest volume of automobile advertising of any New York newspaper.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sundays, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

A.

A big seven-passenger touring car, fully equipped, taken in trade for some Western real estate; car is too big; therefore wants to sell; any reasonable offer considered; car is standard American make, fully equipped, and guaranteed with manufacturer's name. Box N 150 Times.

1912 HUDSON SPEEDSTER for sale at a sacrifice; car in exceptionally fine condition throughout; demonstration given; many extras included. Inquire at Fiat Motor Company, Broadway and 56th St., New York.

BODIES TAXICABS, TOURING CARS. Have over 500 bodies $20 up; taxicabs, $75 up. Biggest bargains ever heard of. C. DOW, 142 EAST 31ST ST.

1912 Limousine; splendid condition; equipped; exceptionally low. Girdlestone, 9 Canal Place, Bronx. 'Phone Melrose 6357.

FIAT, 1910, six cylinder, toy tonneau; bargain; must sell quick. Theodore Ludwig, 47 West 34th St.

Velies, 1910, '11, and '12, overhauled; guaranteed; money back; bargains. Garland Auto Co., 1,888 Broadway.

Mercer 1912 raceabout, 1911 Toy Tonneau, perfect, full equipment; bargains. Simmons, 21 West 62d St.

Coupe body, inside drive, Colonial windows; brand new; quality; bargain. Simmons, 21 West 62d.

Packards, 1910, 1909, 1908, Touring, also 1909 Roadster 18; bargains. Simmons, 21 W. 62d.

Packard for Sale.—1907 touring, overhauled; new top, tires; bargain. 69 West 71st St.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

PACKARD RENTING CO.
Open and closed cars.
BEST UP-TO-DATE SERVICE.
$3-$5 hour, $300-$700 monthly.
EXPERIENCED CHAUFFEURS. Murray Hill—91.

Packards.—New cars, limousine and touring; by the hour or trip; cheap rates for monthly service; special rates for theatre calls. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 153 East 53d St. Phone Plaza 2100.

1912 Packard, seven-passenger; $3 hour; very low monthly rate to help defray owner's expenses. 305 West 79th St. Phone 5334 Schuyler.

Packard, open or closed body; low rates monthly; good service guaranteed. Telephone 7261 Columbus.

For Rent—Renault, 7-passenger; excellent condition; $350 month. Adamat, 339 East 55th St., Room 5.

FOR HIRE—Packard seven-passenger touring car reasonable; owner drives. Tel. 3977 Morningside.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 8422.

For Rent—Seven-passenger Packard touring, $3-$4 hour; owner drives. 'Phone 3977 Morningside.

Packards, $3 hour; $100-$400 monthly; ask our plan; cars, service excellent. 4,692 Columbus.

Packard for hire, with chauffeur; low monthly rates; owner leaving town. 69 West 71st.

GARAGES.

Wanted—A garage on upper west side, fully equipped. S. M., 612 East 9th St.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Roskam-Scott Co.

Sacrifice Prices; Rebuilt Cars

1912 PACKARD, 6 cyl., 7 passenger, perfect.
1912 SIMPLEX, 50, 7 passenger, practically new.
1912 SIMPLEX, 50, Limousine, bargain.
1912 PACKARD, 6 cyl., Limousine, practically new.
1912 STEARNS KNIGHT, roadster, 3 passenger.
1912 NATIONAL, roadster, 2 passenger.
1912 CROXTON, 30, Brougham, practically new.
1912 EVERITT, 6 cyl., 48 horse, perfect.
1912 LOCOMOBILE, 30, 7 passenger, touring.
1912 FLANDERS, 4 passenger, roadster.
BRAND NEW NATIONAL, 40, toy ton., sacrifice.
1911 LOCOMOBILE, Limousine, 30, perfect.
1910 FIAT, 35 horse, 7 passenger, touring.
1911 SIMPLEX, 90 horse, toy tonneau.
1911 OVERLAND, enclosed drive.
1911 STODDARD-DAYTON, 7 passenger, perfect.
1911 METALLURGIQUE, 40, Limousine, show car.
NEW NAGANT TOWN CAR, Landaulet.
1911 STAVERS, Runabout, 2 passenger.
1911 POPE-HARTFORD, Limousine, bargain.
1911 BUICK, 40, Limousine, practically new.
1910 FIAT, 18, town car, Limousine.
LOZIER, 6-51, with special Limousine body.
1910 RENAULT, 20-30, Limousine, practically new.
1910 CORBIN, 5 passenger, fully equipped.
1910 PALMER & SINGER, 6-60, toy tonneau.
1910 LANCIA, 20, Gunboat, practically new.
ISOTTA BRIARCLIFFE, 70 horse, racing type.
1910 PIERCE ARROW, 6-48, 5 passenger.
1909 RENAULT, 20-30, 7 passenger.
1909 PEERLESS, 30, 7 passenger.
BUICK, Limousine, 30, new motor.
1908 PACKARD, 30, Landaulet, touring bodies.
HOTCHKISS, 5 passenger, overhauled.
Landaulet Body, 7 passenger, special type, $300.
Limousine Body, French make, $350.

1764 BROADWAY, 57TH ST.

Bargain Sale of Used Cars.

J. M. QUINBY & CO.

1849 BROADWAY

One 40 De Luxe Limousine, $750.
One 35 Pennsylvania, new, $1,100.
One 50 Pennsylvania, demonstrated, $1,100.
One 45 Isotta, $1,800.
Several demi-Limousine and Touring Bodies Very Cheap.

RENAULT 20-30 Laudaulette, 1910, in splendid condition. Must be seen to be appreciated.
ELLIS MOTOR CAR CO.,
416 CENTRAL AVE., NEWARK.
New Jersey Dealers in Pierce-Arrow Cars.

STODDARD MOTOR CO.,
We are selling our Used Cars at a sacrifice. They are rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Will take cars in trade. Come in and make an offer.
Used Car Dept., 4 West 62nd St.

A SQUARE DEAL.
Let us sell your car for cash—no sale no charge.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO.,
1,710 Broadway. Phone 7366 Col.

HUPMOBILE Roadster $500.00, Value $750.00. Green's—48th St. and B'way.

Motor Deliveries 1,000 to 2,000 capacity; $200 and up. Greens, 48th St. & Bway.

OLDSMOBILE early 1912 Model, 7 Passenger, $1,000, value $4,000. Green's, 48th St. & B'way.

Cadillac 30 5 Passenger, late 1911 Model, like new, $950, value $2,000. Green's, 48th St. & B'way.

Allen Kingston ROADSTER 1911 Model; like new. $1,200. Value $4,500. Green's—48th St. and B'way.

BODIES Limousine-Landaulet & Touring Car At Bargain Prices. Green's—48th St. and B'way.

TAXICABS $250.00 to $750.00. Value $1,000 to $2,500. Green's, 48th St. & B'way.

BUICK LIMOUSINE almost new, perfect condition, $1,000, value $4,000. Greens's 48th St. & B'way.

LOZIER Touring Car, 7 passenger, $350. Value $3,500. Green's, 48th St. & Broadway.

MERCEDES ROADSTER Late Model. $650.00, like new. Value, $3,500. Green's. 48th St. & B'way.

OVERLAND Roadster, late model, $350, value $1,000. Green's, 48th St. & Bway.

FORD 1912 Roadster, new, $390, value $600. Green's, 48th St. & Bway.

MAXWELL 30 Touring car, late model, $650, value $2,500. Green's, 48th St. & Bway.

Automobiles

Ready Reference for Buyers

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1,710 Broadway.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 436 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 1956.

AUTO BODIES.

LIMOUSINE LANDAULET
Bodies of Quality.
Equipped in most luxurious manner; sell at 50% of actual value.
STOOPS & KEENA,
237 West 64th St., New York.

PINCHOT BLAMES ROOSEVELT VILIFIERS

Assassin's Mind Inflamed, He Declares, by Attacks on Progressive Leader.

RALLY TURNS TO PRAYERS

That the Leader May Be Saved—Attempts on His Life Likened to the Killing of Lincoln.

Gifford Pinchot, speaking last night at a ratification meeting of the Progressive Party at Hennington Hall, 210 Second Street, declared that a heavy burden of responsibility for the attempt to assassinate Col. Roosevelt lay on those persons and editors who had never ceased to calumniate him. His words were received with cheers by an audience of 500, who had at the beginning of the meeting united in prayer under the leadership of the Rev. A. Bruchlos of the German Reformed Church, Avenue B and Fifth Street, the Chairman of the evening, for the safe and quick recovery of their leader.

In introducing Mr. Pinchot, who did not come to the meeting till late, Mr. Bruchlos said:

"I have received word that our leader, who has been laid low by the hand of a maniac—at least, I hope he was a maniac, that we may not have to bow our heads in shame—will ultimately recover and in about ten days he will be out again with the same indomitable courage and indomitable will to fight for the people's cause."

As Mr. Pinchot rose to speak he walked across the platform and grasped the hand of Mr. Bruchlos. He gave it a long, fervent clasp, while the audience cheered enthusiastically.

"What your Chairman has just said," said Mr. Pinchot, "has found an echo in my heart. I am profoundly thankful that the Colonel's injury is not serious, and that we are going to have him back.

"There is another thing of which every red-blooded man who follows the Colonel must be proud, the way that great man bore himself in that crisis. Never was anything equal to it seen before on a public platform in the United States.

"There are people who carry a heavy burden of responsibility for what took place at Milwaukee. We have not forgotten the assassination of McKinley, and the men and newspapers who lead men on to slay, by themselves assassinating characters.

"It is what they write and say that works on feeble minds, and it is not so bad to shoot a man as to destroy his character with a lie. Only two men in our history have been vilified as has Roosevelt. They were George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. Yet in their lifetime they were vilified and denounced for the very things for which they are now praised, and the men who vilified and denounced them are the spiritual forefathers of those who vilify Theodore Roosevelt.

"Suppose that bullet had killed him. Think of the universal regret that would have been felt, and how soon we should have swung around to the feeling toward him which posterity will have. I say to you he was as truly shot in the line of duty as though he had been leading a cavalry charge, and the men who call him a coward and drunkard, who speak of his ambition and declare him unstable, who denounce him as a charlatan and a demagogue, must take the burden of responsibility."

A burst of cheers followed this declaration, and Mr. Pinchot then praised the Colonel for his poise in the time of his trial and his action in trying to defend the man who had shot him.

"Not one word did he say against the fellow," said Mr. Pinchot, "and the speech that he delivered with the bullet in his breast will go down into history for its admirable reasoning and clear delivery."

Mr. Pinchot then spoke in support of the candidature of Oscar Straus, who earlier in the evening had come in for high commendation from Henry Moscowitz, himself a candidate for Congress, for his stand for American missionaries in Turkey.

Dr. Moscowitz also told how Mr. Straus visited Jerusalem when he heard of the oppressions to which Jewish pilgrims were subjected and refused all the offers of the Grand Vizier to house him in a royal residence till the grievances that he complained of had been redressed.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 15.—Ex-Gov. Fort, Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, issued this statement:

"With all liberty-loving Americans I regret the attempted assassination of Col. Roosevelt. I earnestly hope he may speedily recover without any permanent physical injury. The American people love Col. Roosevelt, and they have much cause for their affection. To me, this attack, like others of its kind in the past, is a great reflection upon our republic. That attempts upon the lives of our rulers and great men should be made is a sad commentary upon our boasted civilization. It would seem that in a country where the people rule and select their rulers, such acts by its citizens should be impossible."

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 15.—Cardinal Gibbons and Cardinal Farley of New York to-day expressed their deep regret and horror at the attempted assassination of Col. Roosevelt. Cardinal Gibbons said:

"It is a shame; it is humiliating for the people of this country, that such a state of affairs should exist as to bring about such attacks. It makes us feel as if we are lowering ourselves in the eyes of the world.

"It is about time that a stop be put to such conditions. America cannot afford to stand disgraced, as she will stand disgraced if such sad and wretched manifestations of the insecurity of human life continue. I sincerely hope that Mr. Roosevelt will soon recover."

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NO TIME TO HUNT AUTOS.

Doctor Who Lost One Was Told Detectives Were Busy Guarding the President.

FREEPORT L. I., Oct. 15.—Dr. George F. Adir, returned to his home to-night much wrought up over the loss of his automobile in Manhattan to-day. He is greatly incensed at the police because they have made no effort to recover the machine.

Dr. Adir, who has an office in the Physicians Building at 40 East 41st Street, said he left his machine in front of his office building while he went in for luncheon. A fellow physician rushed in and told him his machine had just been taken from in front of the building. Dr. Adir said he hurried to the 23d Precinct and told Lieutenant John Boyle. That officer, he says, told him the police could do nothing for him until to-morrow, as all the detectives in the city were guarding President Taft. He was told that the police would go to work on the case to-morrow.

Independent Emblem Unprotected.

ALBANY, Oct. 15.—The new primary election law does not protect the right of independent bodies to any particular emblem, according to a decision by the Court of Appeals to-day. This was decided in the case arising in New York City, where it was charged that a faction of the Republican Party appropriated the emblem of the Citizens' Union and used it at the top of a column on the ballot in the last primary election.

POLITICAL EVENTS TO-DAY.

Ratification meeting of Democratic candidates at Tammany Hall, 8 P. M. Speakers will be Congressman William Sulzer, Martin H. Glynn, Thomas F. Carmody, William Sohmer, Mitchell May, Francis Burton Harrison, Henry M. Goldfogle, Michael F. Conroy, Robert F. Wagner, Antonio Zucca, and William F. Grell. Dr. Thomas Darlington will preside.

Ratification meeting of Democratic candidates at Niblo's Garden, 170th Street and Third Avenue, 8 P. M. Speakers will include William Sulzer, Martin H. Glynn, Thomas F. Carmody, George Gordon Battle, Mitchell May, Congressman Joseph A. Goulden, and Henry George, Jr.

Non-Partisan Aid for Straus.

A non-partisan campaign committee with headquarters at the Hotel Breslin, has been formed to promote the candidacy of Oscar S. Straus for Governor of New York. Louis Windmuller is Chairman, G. B. Townsend, Treasurer, and Isidor J. Kresel, Secretary. The committee includes Gustav Schwab, Jr., Nathaniel A. Campbell, Wellesley W. Gage, Stephen C. Millet, Arthur King Wood, Dr. Josiah Strong, August Oppenheimeh, William C. Bloomingdale, Kenneth Ives, Allen H. Remsen, Dr. Albert Shaw, Brainard Avery, the Rev. Floyd Appleton, Marcus M. Marks, Sylvester Byrnes, Hamilton Holt, and R. Fulton Cutting.

TO FLY FOR JAPAN'S NAVY.

Yamada Going Home After Practicing at Hammondsport.

Lieut. Chuji Yamada, one of the Japanese naval aviators who have been taking a course of instruction at the Curtiss school at Hammondsport, N. Y., arrived at the Plaza Monday night and left last night for San Diego, where he hopes to get enough practice within the next four weeks to enable him to obtain a pilot's license from the Aero Club of America. Then he is going back to help organize the aerial arm of the Japanese Navy.

"The two hydro-aeroplanes that my Government ordered from the Curtiss company have already been shipped to Japan," said Lieut. Yamada yesterday. "There have been three other Japanese naval officers at Hammondsport learning to fly, but one has already gone back. Our army has been experimenting with aviation for some time, and we have in use Farman, Wright, and Grade types of aeroplanes. The navy is only now taking up the subject. My Government is having two Farman hydro-aeroplanes built in France, and our experiments will determine which is the better for our purposes, they or the Curtisses.

"No, I wasn't in the war. I was in the Naval Academy at the time, and when I got out the war was finished. The situation of our naval academy is not amid such pleasant surroundings as yours. There is nothing in a social way to vary the monotony of study and training, as the academy is situated on Yetajima, a small island in the Inland Sea, near Kure, the big naval station. The only civilians about are fishermen.

"At Hammondsport I have had only practical work, my flights usually lasting ten to fifteen minutes. I am going to San Diego, because flying up at Hammondsport is getting to be very much of a hardship because of the cold weather.

"We have had no civilians going in for aeroplaning in Japan, except that a man who was recently killed out there was a civilian, and a graduate of the Curtiss school."

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Four Steamships.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KAISER WILHELM II. (Bremen)—A. T. Ashton, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Baldwin, H. R. Benedict, L. W. Blyth, Mrs. E. H. Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Carroll, Dr. Milton W. Franklin, F. L. Gilbert, Mrs. H. J. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. William Guggenheim, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Hayward, Alfred Hertz, Walter E. Ives, C. T. Lamont, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. C. Locke, M. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Perier, Mrs. J. C. Phelps, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Pillsbury, Mrs. E. R. Sands, Baroness von Wurl-Seuten, E. T. Sowter, C. H. Swift, W. A. Taylor, Mrs. L. C. Thomas, S. N. Walters, F. A. Russell Whitney, Baroness von Zedlitz, Mrs. C. P. Barry, Miss T. Fisher, Miss E. Lindley, Sir James Mills, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Sherrard, and Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Worthington.

MINNEAPOLIS (London)—Mrs. R. Snowden, Andrews Stonewall, Frank Cooper, Dr. and Mrs. E. P. Davis, Mrs. F. J. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. George Giddens, Lieut. Col. R. H. Hall, R. A. M. C.; Mr and Mrs. R. E. Hastings, A. E. Imrie, H. A. Kent, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Little, Mr and Mrs. W. W. Morgan, H. R. Roberts, R C. Taylor, and Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, U. S. N., and Mrs. Wainwright.

VADERLAND (Antwerp)—Miss J. C. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. M. Brock, Mrs. H. C. Cole, Miss A. G. Coleman, Mrs. G. Crawford, Miss C. Freeman, Mrs. W. Green, E. W. Hudnut, Miss M. E. Ludlow, Mrs. G. E. Moore, Mrs. E. Norton, G. B. Rives, Miss M. B. Williamson, Mrs. D. Reid.

CHICAGO (Havre)—Wilfred Brown, Mrs. R. F. Berney, H. W. Crawford, Paul Couden, Mrs. L. R. Cody, Albert Douglas, Paul Didier, the Rev. P. Garnier, C. H. James, V. C. D. Merrill, C. P. Marriott, Mr. and Mrs. Constant Martin, Jules Phipps.

BALDWIN HEIRS GET $171,983.

Income from Property in Two Years Reaches $184,722.

An accounting of the estate of Joseph C. Baldwin, the leather manufacturer, was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court by his executors. His personal estate, according to the accounting, amounted to $1,720,443.78. Since the issuance of letters testamentary on Oct. 20, 1910, the estate has collected $184,722.60 income on his securities, which included, in addition to industrial, railroad, and public service stocks and bonds, the shares and bonds of various leather, dyewood, tanning and chemical corporations.

Mr. Baldwin's largest stock holding in a single corporation was $158,769 of the stock of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. The principal of the estate is still untouched and payments to the various legatees, $171,983.81, were below the total income of the estate during the accounting period.

REFF ALMOST WON $500

But the Man Who Wanted to Bet on the Red Sox Got Away.

Five hundred dollars of Boston money went begging about the corridors of the Hotel Breslin yesterday morning. There was a strong suspicion that the currency was of the stage variety, because when the sporting blood of Carl Reff, the maitre d'hotel, had aroused him to the point of taking it, the man who wanted to bet disappeared.

Ryan, the room clerk, was running over in his mind the text of that vaudeville stunt he expected I would make a top-liner of him, once he had secured the ear of the variety managers, when a shadow fell over the desk. The clerk glanced up. Before him had berthed a gentleman with all the evidence of a cargo. He explained that he had just left his auto anchored outside and he was on his way to Boston, by way of the Grand Central Terminal, to see the baseball game. Before he went he wanted to make a bet. It was then 8 by the office clock.

With some slight difficulty, the traveller explained that he was a Bostonian and that he was so sure he was going to see the Red Sox win yesterday's game, that he had $500 to bet at even money or on any terms. The only baseball fan about at that hour, was the maitre d'hotel, who became all enthusiasm when he found he could get 5 to 4 from the other. Then came the question of putting up the stakes.

"I haven't got the cash with me," said the Bostonian apologetically, "but I'll draw a check."

Reff had memories of checks which had come back from the bank marked N. G.

"You must get it certified," he insisted.

So they went to the cashier's window and the check was drawn. Neither the cashier nor Reff could read the signature. The Bostonian said he would get it certified, and went out, boarded his automobile, pulled up anchor and sailed away. That was the last seen of him at the Breslin.

BULL MOOSE CAPTAIN QUITS.

Negro Resents the Party's Attitude Toward His Race.

Edward A. Smith, colored Bull Moose Captain of the Thirteenth Election District of the Thirteenth Assembly District, resigned the position yesterday in a letter to Francis W. Bird, Chairman of the Progressive County Committee. He said he no longer could support the Bull Moose Party, its candidates or its principles, particularly those affecting his race. He wrote:

"I gave this matter much thought and came to this conclusion long ago, but I was carried away by the personality of Col. Roosevelt. Senator Foraker's letter of advice to the colored voters, however, has clearly shown me the duty which I owe to my race. I cannot support Col. Roosevelt because the party which he represents is all wrong upon the question of the rights of my race."

$5 More for Mrs. Regan.

THE TIMES has received $3 from "B. M. V." and $2 from "Sympathizer" for Mrs. Nora Regan.

HAMMERSTEIN SUES STAR.

Seeks to Enjoin Miss Lyne from Singing Under Other Management.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 15.—The quarrel between Oscar Hammerstein and his operatic star, Miss Felice Lyne, is to be aired in the Federal Court in Kansas City. This was made clear this morning in a suit brought by Mr. Hammerstein to recover one-half of the receipts of Miss Lyne's Convention Hall concert under the direction of the Shriners. He also asks for an injunction restraining her from making further appearances except under his direction, or a mandatory injunction forcing her to deposit with the court one-half of the receipts from any production in which she may take part pending the hearing of the suit. The suit is based on his contract with the singer. The case will be heard on Thursday by Judge John C. Pollock.

"Miss Lyne is not indebted to Mr. Hammerstein, and he has no interest in any money she may earn in any concert here," said her attorney to-day. "She has never been under contract to Mr. Hammerstein in this country, and inasmuch as Mr. Hammerstein has publicly given out that he will not reopen his London house next season, she is entitled to sing under her own or any other management. She is perfectly willing to let it be known that she did strike Mr. Hammerstein on the head with a music roll, and when the time comes she will be perfectly willing to tell why she did it."

The amount realized by Miss Lyne at the Kansas City concert is estimated to have been about $3,000.

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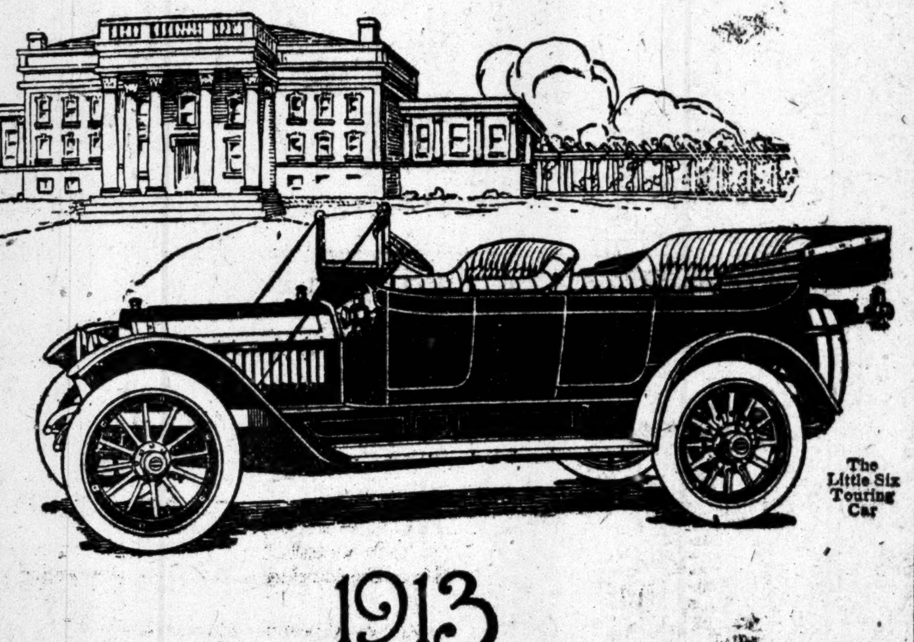
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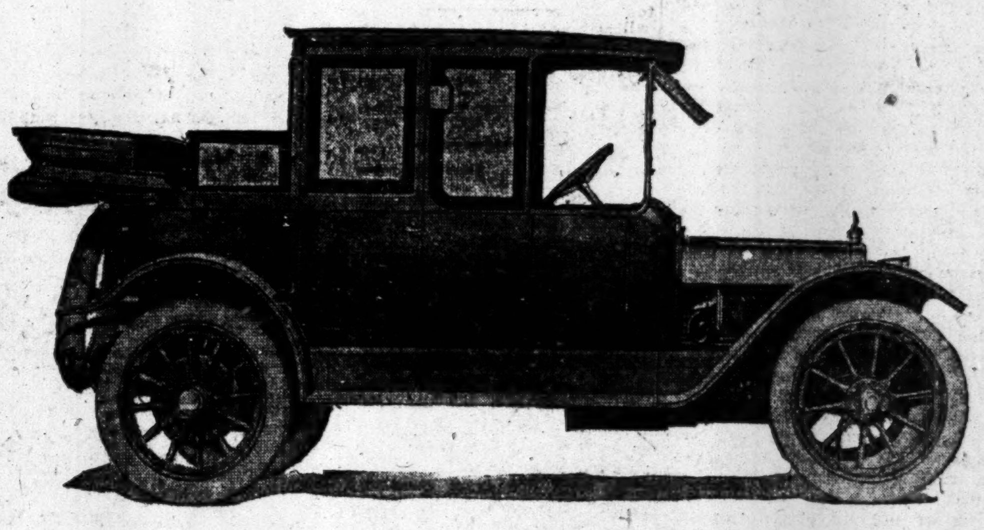

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THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

TURKISH-ITALIAN PEACE ARRANGED

Protocol Signed at Ouchy—Italy to Keep Tripoli and to Return the Aegean Islands.

RELIEF TO THE POWERS

Prospect of Localizing the War in the Balkans Is Now Greatly Improved.

BIG MONTENEGRIN VICTORY

10,000 Turks Said to Have Been Captured—Porte Recalls Envoys from Athens, Belgrade, and Sofia.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

OUCHY, Switzerland, Oct. 15.—A protocol of peace preliminaries was signed here to-day by the Turkish and Italian delegates, the former accepting the original proposed basis of peace. A treaty will be formally signed here this week.

The Italian fleet will be recalled from the Aegean Sea and the Turkish troops from Libya.

Turkey now has a free hand in the Balkans.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Oct. 15.—Public opinion in Italy with few exceptions welcomes the peace, which will allow the country's activities to expand in the newly acquired regions.

During the last few days of suspense the people in general have shown admirable self-control and confidence in the firmness and moderation of Premier Giolitti.

OUCHY, Oct. 15.—After months of diplomatic strife for better terms, Turkey surrendered this evening, and the Ottoman and Italian plenipotentiaries signed the protocol of a peace treaty, which puts an end to the war between Italy and Turkey, and, incidentally, relieves the Ottoman Empire of a crushing handicap in the forthcoming struggle in the Balkans.

The precise terms will not be known publicly until a definitive treaty is signed at the end of the week, probably at Lausanne. Their tenor, however, is well known.

The treaty will provide for:

The absolute sovereignty of Italy in Libya (Tripolitana and Cyrenaica) without formal recognition there of Italy by Turkey.

The free exercise of religious authority by the Khalif.

Turkey to withdraw her regular troops from Libya.

Italy to pay an indemnity equivalent to Libya's contributions to the Ottoman Treasury.

The restitution of the captured Aegean Islands to Turkey, with guarantees for the Christian populations.

No indemnity payable by either side toward the cost of the war.

The re-establishment of the former diplomatic and commercial relations.

During the past week there has been doubt as to whether the war, which has lasted for more than a year, would now be brought to a close. Italy's time limit for the conclusion of peace expired on Oct. 12, but on that day she granted three days' grace to Turkey to decide whether it should be peace or a continuance of the war. A definite understanding was reached yesterday, when, on the arrival of a special message from Constantinople, a conference between the delegates representing the two countries was held, the conferrees later showing every evidence of having reached a settlement.

Italy declared war against Turkey on Sept. 29, 1911, and promptly invaded Tripoli. A blockade of the coast of Tripoli and Cyrenaica was begun by the Italian fleet. Various coast towns were bombarded, and in a naval battle many Turkish ships were crippled. Severe engagements have been fought between the Italian troops and the Turks and their Arab allies, with large losses on both sides. The coast is now held by Italy, while the Turks and Arabs occupy the interior.

ROME, Oct. 15.—The news of the signing of a peace protocol has been received here with varying emotions.

While the people rejoice that the war is over, there is a certain regret that Turkey now has a free hand against Montenegro—the homeland of the Italian Queen.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—Elation is general in the Chancelleries of Europe on the success of their efforts to induce Turkey to conclude peace with Italy. Pressure has been applied at Constantinople by all the great powers, for it was realized that the end of the conflict would greatly improve the chances of localizing the war in the Balkans. It eliminates complications which were almost certain to arise had Italy carried the war into Europe.

With Italy once more neutral the European concert is again intact, with increased power to deal with the final settlement of Near Eastern questions.

It is universally conceded that the position of the Ottoman Empire has been enormously strengthened against the Balkan coalition. It is also felt, however, that Bulgaria has gone too far to retreat and that the fortunes of Servia and Greece are so bound up with her fortunes that the quarrel must be fought out.

TURKEY RECALLS MINISTERS.

Bulgaria Has Massed 250,000 Men in Readiness to Invade Thrace.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 16.—With the signature of peace with Italy, the Turkish fleet is released and becomes no insignificant factor in the Balkan war now beginning.

There has still been no declaration of war, but Turkey has recalled her Ministers from Greece and the Balkan States, and the allied Kings are expected to declare that hostilities have been begun by royal proclamations to-day.

News from the theatre of war is still withheld, for the correspondents have not yet been allowed to proceed to the front, but the Bulgarian Army is believed to be ready to strike at Adrianople, while the Servian Army is divided into three forces. One will march on Uskub, Macedonia, by the Morava Valley. The second, after getting in touch with the Bulgarian forces in the neighborhood of Kostendil, will move on Uskub from the east through the Egri-Palanka Pass and Kumanova. The third will, it is expected, unite with the Montenegrin forces in the Albanian Alps and the Novi-Bazar district.

The main Bulgarian Army, massed on the upper Maritza River with the object of invading Trace, is estimated to number a quarter of a million men.

Europe is now completely resigned to a war in the Balkans and is beginning to gain some increase of confidence that hostilities will be localized. This better feeling was shown in the general improvement on the European Bourses yesterday. The recoveries, however, were small compared with last week's depreciations in stocks.

The French Government has initiated an exchange of views among the great powers with a view to the adoption of a course of action which will preserve the harmony of the concert of Europe. It is to be hoped that a bitterly true cartoon published to-day by Punch is not prophetic of future failure. Bernard Partridge shows the representatives of the five great powers chatting together over cigars and cigarettes. "We discouraged the Chinese loan. We forbade the war in the Balkans. Now, how shall we assert ourselves next?" is the burden of their conversation.

PODGORITZA, Oct. 15.—The Fortress of Houms, the last between Tushi and Scutari, surrendered to-day to the Montenegrins.

Among the Turkish prisoners captured are 62 officers, including a Colonel and the commandant at Tushi.

Addressing the war correspondents at a reception this afternoon King Nicholas said he regretted the bloodshed, but hoped that it would result in a new and better era of freedom and civilization.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—A great Montenegrin victory over the Turkish troops was announced this morning by Prince Peter of Montenegros in a telegram to his former tutor at Heidelberg. The dispatch, which was timed 2:58 A. M. to-day, read:

"Glorious victory. Ten thousand Turks, with artillery, captured."

The French Premier, Raymond Poincaré, to-day suggested to Germany the advisability of convoking a conference of the European powers in connection with the Balkan situation.

The German Government expresses itself as in sympathy with M. Poincaré's intention, regarding it as an attempt to continue the co-operation of the powers, but doubts whether the time is opportune. This doubt is reciprocated in Paris, and the discussions on the subject continue.

The German Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Herr von Kiderlen-Wächter, speaking at a banquet given by the Senior Merchants' Guild to the International Conference on Exhibitions to-night, said:

"We have firm and well-grounded confidence that none of the States here represented will become directly involved in the events now occurring in the southeast of Europe. We were forced some time ago to reckon with the possibility of a breach of the peace. The powers, therefore, had time to reach an understanding and to localize hostilities. We succeeded in this, and with good will on all sides we will further succeed in preventing the conflagration from leaping to neighboring buildings and will peacefully carry out whatever plans may become necessary to restore a proper balance.

"This hope is strengthened by the peace protocol signed this evening between Italy and Turkey."

Turkey is negotiating with German manufacturers for the purchase of aeroplanes and has also engaged military aviators as trainers. Turkey and the Balkan States are making endeavors to buy war automobiles in Germany

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 15.—The Ottoman Government decided to-day to recall the Turkish Ministers from Athens, Sofia, and Belgrade.

The Porte ignores the Greek ultimatum regarding the Greek vessels which have been seized, and bases the recall of the Turkish Minister at Athens on the admission by Greece of Cretan Deputies to the Greek Parliament.

The Ministers at Sofia and Belgrade are recalled because of the peremptory tone of the note sent by the Balkan States demanding the execution of reforms in Macedonia.

Technically, the action of the Turkish Government does not amount to a declaration of war, because Turkey has not given passports to the Minister of those nations affected, and thus puts the onus of a declaration of war upon her opponents.

The Government announces that it will release those of the seized Greek vessels which have foreign-owned cargoes on board.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The French Government is sounding the European powers in regard to the calling of an international conference to settle the Balkan war and in a general way to solidify the peace of Europe by forestalling any possibility of European complications.

The Bulgarian Minister to France, M. Stancioff, who is an officer in the reserve, bade farewell to Premier Poincaré to-day. He will leave Paris to-morrow to join his regiment at the front.

Cablegrams from the wife of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Greece and from the United States Ambassador at Constantinople, asking for financial aid and nurses have been received by the National Red Cross Society and transmitted to the New York City branch, of which Jacob H. Schiff is Treasurer.

President Taft has also issued an appeal for contributions for the Red Cross work in the Balkan war.

TO FORM A BANK OF CHINA.

Birch Crisp of Independent Loan Syndicate Announces New Project.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 16.—Birch Crisp, head of the Stock Exchange firm which floated the $50,000,000 independent Chinese loan, said in a speech yesterday afternoon that, judging from the overtures they had received, it was likely that as soon as the quotation of the loan on the market was 96 or 97 they would be able to dispose of the remaining half of the loan, which might be issued at about 96½.

Mr. Crisp then outlined a scheme which he had conceived to constitute a bank to be called the Bank of China, with a capital of $10,000,000, half to be subscribed by the Chinese Government and the other half by, possibly, five nations. The functions of the bank, he said, would be to deal, among other questions, with the Chinese currency.

The Daily Mail is officially informed that the Chinese Bank scheme unfolded by Mr. Crisp is already in such an advanced stage that the bank may be constituted within the next few weeks, as soon, in fact, as the actual terms of its charter are settled.

Half the capital will probably be found in England, France, Germany, Russia, and the United States.

There will be a board of nine Directors, consisting of four Chinese and one each from the nations interested.

WE MAY CHAMPION THE STANDARD OIL

A Diplomatic Controversy Over Germany's Plan to Oust It Expected.

BIG BANKS OPPOSE PROJECT

And Success of Scheme Is Doubted—European Oil Supplies Cannot Always Be Depended Upon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns in an authoritative quarter that the German Government's project to exterminate the Standard Oil Company in this country by establishing a State petroleum monopoly is certain to provoke a first-class diplomatic controversy.

The American Embassy has been in communication with the Foreign Office for many weeks in connection with the monopoly enterprise, but up to the present only for the purpose of keeping itself fully informed.

The Foreign Office declared to-day that diplomatic developments were both improbable and impossible, because the question was a purely domestic concern of the German Empire. An American authority on the subject said:

"There is no doubt that the Kaiser's Government is proceeding on the theory that the United States Government would not raise a finger to defend the interests of the much-maligned 'Rockefeller octopus.' Germany has persuaded itself that a trust which in recent years has been an object of such a violent crusade at the hands of its own Government and such constant abuse on the part of leading American politicians could hardly invoke official protection if it found itself in hot water abroad.

"Germany has been further encouraged to believe that it could proceed ruthlessly against the Standard by its experiences with the American Government in the potash' controversy. It saw on that occasion that we were not prepared to resort to extremes to enforce our point of view, and it does not believe we will do so in the case of the Standard.

"Retaliatory measures are admittedly the only recourse a foreign Government possesses to punish discrimination against its commerce by a sovereign power. Germany is convinced in its own mind that, quite apart from the Standard's unpopularity at home, no American Administration would risk declaring a tariff war with Germany on Mr. Rockefeller's behalf."

No concealment is made in Berlin of the fact that if the Standard, whose vested interests in Germany are estimated at $12,500,000, does not consent amicably to be evicted, its properties will simply be confiscated and bought up at assessed valuations.

In the meantime, opposition to the monopoly scheme is crystallizing in Germany. Public opinion is not at all unanimous that the project will prove an unmixed blessing. Doubt is expressed on two cardinal points—first, the ability of the chartered company to furnish sufficient illuminating oil for the German market independent of the Standard, and, secondly, whether oil will be as cheap under the new conditions as it is at present.

The Deutsche Bank, which has organized the whole campaign against the Standard Oil Company, will unquestionably be the dominating factor in the State monopoly organization. It is the owner of the Roumanian and Galician oil properties, which have been the principal victims of the Standard's enterprise in the German market.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Mr. Adee, Acting Secretary of State, said to-day that he was absolutely ignorant of the proposed Government control of the oil industry in Germany. There had come to the State Department neither information of the intention of the German Government nor of any purpose on the part of the Standard Oil Company to endeavor to obtain a protest by the American Ambassador at Berlin against the proposed bill.

If there is any idea on the part of officials of the Standard Oil Company of laying their case before the State Department no intimation of that purpose has been given thus far.

At the Standard Oil Company's offices at 26 Broadway it was stated yesterday that nothing official had been learned of Germany's intention of starting a Government monopoly in oil, and that the only information at hand was that contained in the cable dispatches. President Archbold would not discuss the situation until he knew more about it. "But," he said, "I think Germany will make a big mistake if she decides to bar American petroleum."

One of the Standard Oil officials who has closely followed its foreign fortunes explained that the antagonism to Standard Oil abroad was entirely due to the success of the Standard's superior merchandising methods. "The Standard established abroad the same system of distributing stations, ranging from the big ones at the ports to the little tanks from which the retail trade is supplied, which were perfected in this country," he said. "This system benefited the consumer, but it put the middleman out of business.

"This move against the Standard is another example of the way Germany fosters her commercial interests. It is not the consumer or the general public who is the pet of the Government over there; it is the powerful commercial interests. The system is exactly the opposite of the Federal policy here. Germany does not care about the consumer. It is the profits that are going to outsiders which concern her.

"The American system of selling oil from tank wagons and in one-gallon cans direct to the consumer cheapened the price to the consumer, but it pinched the toes of the all-powerful commercial class. If Germany takes over the plants built up by the American oil men she will still have to buy a great deal of her oil here. It is better than the Austrian and Roumanian oils."

$3,000,000 BOND FORGERIES.

Railway Manager Disappears—One Victim Commits Suicide.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 15.—A leading member of the Stock Exchange here committed suicide to-day following the loss of $140,000, owing to alleged fraudulent acts committed by Nestor Wilmart, manager of the Ghent-Terneuzen Railway, who is a prominent politician and well known in sporting circles in Brussels and Paris.

It is stated that Wilmart issued worthless railway bonds to the amount of $3,000,000. Several Brussels bankers and brokers have suffered heavy losses.

The forgeries were discovered owing to a theft. The man who was robbed handed to the police a list of missing shares and railway bonds. It was thus discovered that numbers of the bonds of the railway company referred to were duplicates. A secret inquiry was made, and the allegation is that for each genuine bond at least four bearing the same number have been issued.

Wilmart has disappeared, and the police have circulated a description of him.

REST ORDERED FOR DUCHESS

Duchess of Marlborough Cancels Her Public Engagements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Her doctors have ordered the Duchess of Marlborough to abstain from participation in public functions for a month or so and to take a rest cure.

The Duchess has therefore canceled her public engagements. She is at Harrogate.

TO ADVANCE TRUST HEARING.

Department of Justice Asks Quick Action in Shoe Machinery Case.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Department of Justice to-day asked the Supreme Court of the United States to advance for hearing the appeal from the decision of the Massachusetts Federal court, adverse to the Government, in the indictment of Sidney W. Winslow and others, on charges of restraining trade in shoe machinery. Solicitor General Bullitt pointed out that the Supreme Court of the United States' decision would have an important bearing upon other proceedings against the so-called Shoe Machinery Trust.

The Government also asked the court to advance for early hearing a number of cases involving the constitutionality of the White Slave Traffic act of 1910, and the validity of the conviction of Charles R. Heike, former Secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, for conspiracy to defraud the Government out of sugar duty.

Attorneys for Heike protested against the advancement of his appeal.

NIECE SAME AS A SISTER.

Surrogate So Rules on the Meaning of the Word "Issue" in Wills.

Surrogate Fowler handed down a lengthy decision yesterday in the matter of the accounting of Charles F. Bauerdorf, executor of the will of Kilian Heintz, who died in this city on May 7, 1892. The estate amounts to only $20,000, but the decision of the Surrogate is significant because of his ruling on the meaning of the word "issue" in wills.

The survivors of Mr. Heintz were a wife, brothers, and sisters, and their children. The difficulty experienced in the settlement of the will was in deciding whether the estate should be divided evenly among the brothers and sisters, or whether the word "issue" should be interpreted as meaning not only Mr. Heintz's brothers and sisters, but their children also.

The Surrogate decided that each descendant should be considered equally in the division of the property.

Suffrage Symposium for Candidates.

Invitations have been sent out to the Gubernatorial candidates of the Democratic, Republican and Progressive parties to speak at a mass meeting to be held under the auspices of the Woman's Political Union just before election day, Monday night by preference, on the suffrage planks in their respective platforms. The meeting will be held in Carnegie Hall or Cooper Union, the place to be decided upon as soon as the responses from the candidates have been received.

NEPHEW OF DIAZ ORGANIZES REBELS

Report That Gen. Felix Diaz Has Taken the Field Receives Confirmation.

HAS HIS UNCLE'S APPROVAL

Opposition Believe Gen. Porfirio Diaz Will Lend Him His Active Support.

It became definitely known in New York last night that Gen. Felix Diaz, a nephew of ex-President Porfirio Diaz, had taken the field in Mexico with the avowed purpose of overthrowing the Madero Government—the Government that overthrew and sent into exile his distinguished uncle, who for thirty-two years, had ruled the republic.

The defection of Felix Diaz, persons familiar with Mexican conditions say, is the heaviest of the many serious blows so far dealt the Government under Francisco Madero; for in the present state of unrest in that country it is considered more than probable that the addition to the ranks of the rebel forces of a member of the famous Diaz family will have marked effect, and give a powerful impetus to the revolutionary movement in the troubled land beyond the Rio Grande.

The confirmation of the rumor that Gen. Diaz had decided to cast his fortunes with the enemies of Madero came from men associated with the Diaz regime in Mexico, and was received in New York by a person who is in the confidence not only of Felix Diaz, but also of the ex-President. It is said that the course which Felix Diaz has decided to follow has the fullest approval of Gen. Porfirio Diaz, and from now on those who are of the opposition to the Madero Government believe that the aged fighter's open and enthusiastic support will be given to his nephew.

Felix Diaz is one of the ablest members of the numerous Diaz family, and has always enjoyed the entire confidence of his uncle, both during his Presidency and also in his exile. The younger Diaz, however, when Madero triumphed over the Diaz forces and had himself elected President of Mexico, accepted the situation with apparent grace, and until two months ago remained a commissioned officer in the Federal Army, the constitutional commander in chief of which was then, and still is, Francisco Madero.

Two months ago Gen. Felix Diaz tendered his resignation as an officer of the army, so as to be free to consider, his friends say, what was the best course for him to pursue in the crisis that has developed. His decision is in favor of the revolution.

"You may state," THE TIMES's informant said last night, "that from a source that is absolutely reliable it is learned to-day that Gen. Felix Diaz has taken the field and is organizing an army for the purpose of overthrowing the present Madero régime.

"For a long time Gen. Diaz has been observing Francisco Madero, and he, like thousands of other intelligent Mexicans, has come to the conclusion that the present head of the Government is a very weak man, and one entirely incapable of pacifying Mexico or of restoring the prosperity that marked the long administration of Gen. Porfirio Diaz. He has also seen and fully appreciates the unfortunate condition of the National Treasury. He believes that a large part of the revenues is being handled not in the interest of the people but in that of private individuals.

"According to the information that came to me to-day, Gen. Diaz believes that a continuance of existing conditions can only result in the demoralization of the country for years to come, and this belief alone is responsible for the step he has decided upon. The Madero Government has not kept the [illegible] made when Francisco [illegible] the reins of Government. [illegible] ion, formerly so enthusiastic [illegible] favor, has turned against him [illegible] markable extent.

"Gen. Felix Diaz's one ambition [illegible] to restore Mexico to a peaceful basis and to see its great resources developed and an era of prosperity restored to the country."

While the friends of Gen. Diaz are so optimistic as to the outcome of the Diaz defection, other Mexicans believe that President Madero still holds the whip hand, and that eventually he will succeed in the subjection of the numerous rebel bands now operating against him.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16, 1912.

THE ATTACK UPON MR. ROOSEVELT

Only the exceptional man, the extraordinary man, can offer to the world such an exhibition of fortitude as Theodore Roosevelt gave when, suffering from a serious hurt—no one knew how serious it might be—and against the protests of his physicians and the entreaties of his friends, he insisted upon making his speech at Milwaukee Monday evening. But it was characteristic. Mr. Roosevelt showed the indomitable courage, or to use the word that he would be almost certain to use, the grit, that is ingrained in his being. Upon most men the effect of a bullet wound, even of a wound much slighter than that received by Mr. Roosevelt, is immediate disablement. We must look to the field of battle, where in mad excitement men fight on unaware of severe injuries, for a parallel to what Mr. Roosevelt did at Milwaukee. Instances of personal and physical heroism are common upon the battlefield, but probably the history of politics affords no example of it worthy to be compared with this. It was rash, it was an act of hardihood, we may say even that it was an act of folly, but it was characteristic, and the judgment of the country will be that it was magnificent. Certainly it would have been more prudent for Mr. Roosevelt to abandon all idea of addressing an audience, and to put himself in the hands of a surgeon. That, however, would not have been like Mr. Roosevelt. Peril does not suggest prudence to him, it arouses all his unflinching courage.

The country's admiration for his bravery will be mingled with heartfelt rejoicing that, as now appears, the wound is one from which his recovery should be prompt. It was the narrowest of escapes. The merest accident of aim, giving the bullet another direction, would have at once ended the great career of this distinguished man. The country has reason for profound gratitude that another illustrious name has not been added to the number of our public men who have fallen by the assassin's hand. The prayers and the sympathy of his countrymen will attend ex-President Roosevelt in his days of enforced retirement from the activities of his campaign, and their rejoicing at his complete recovery will be profound.

The man who attempted Mr. Roosevelt's life was insane. The letter found upon his person, containing a maniac's statement of the motive for the crime, is evidence enough of that. To know that he was insane makes unnecessary all attempts to establish any relation whatever between the crime and the events of this or any other political campaign, or with politics at all. The mind of the paranoiac supplies its own impelling motive to homicide, it begets within itself the suggestion that some human life must be taken. If in the course of his address after the assault Mr. Roosevelt, in words which his judicious friends will be sorry that he uttered, attempted to account for the crime by another line of suggestion, it must be remembered that a man who has come from the instant presence of death, and who is actually suffering from a grievous hurt, does not pursue that logical course of reasoning which would be natural in calmer moments. Physicians are familiar with that exaltation of mind which follows upon serious physical injuries, whether of accident, of assault, or of surgery. We may be sure that it was in such a mental state that Mr. Roosevelt spoke of his assailant and charitable allowance must be made for what he said.

With every recurrence of these appalling outbreaks of mania taking the form of homicidal assaults upon men of great prominence, the question of safeguards and preventives comes up for fresh discussion. It is always a fruitless discussion. It does not appear that any effective safeguards can be devised. There are many crazed minds, and the homicidal impulse is often associated with that derangement. Booth's crime may possibly be accounted for as growing out of the passions of civil war, as an assault upon the public enemy of the cause he favored. Guiteau was manifestly a paranoiac, cherishing a delusion that he and those with whom he persuaded himself that he was in political sympathy were being persecuted by the Administration. Czolgosz was almost a simpleton, half fool, half maniac. It is told of Schrank, Mr. Roosevelt's assailant, that he was a Socialist. That has nothing to do with the matter. He was insane, that explains all. It may be that men whose mental balance has been impaired or destroyed are inclined to attach themselves to what they suppose to be revolutionary causes, but Schrank's acceptance of the principles of Socialism was a matter quite unrelated to his crime. Assassination is not a part of the Socialist creed, although many Anarchists have looked upon and have used assassination as a means of promoting their cause. The impulse that led to Schrank's crime must be sought in his mania, not in his social or political beliefs.

The lesson is plain enough, though. It is that a paranoiac is dangerous. We are altogether too much in the habit of considering cranks and persons of ill-balanced minds as unfortunates who are to be pitied and coddled, instead of being restrained as the safety of society demands that they should be. It is a dangerous mistake to look upon a paranoiac as a harmless unfortunate. Whether he be harmless or not depends upon the workings of his disordered mind, and they are usually inscrutable.

NEARING THE FINISH.

In the sixth game of the world's series the score can be compared only with the sixth and last game of the Philadelphia Athletics and the Giants for the world's championship last year, when the score was 13 to 2 in favor of the Philadelphians. Yesterday the Giants beat the Boston Americans by 11 to 4. But better play than last year's has characterized the contest from the first. The Giants are obviously in better form than they were last year, and they have encountered in the Boston team a baseball machine of splendid quality. Human nerves, however, will not stand everything, and when Wood "went to pieces" in the first inning yesterday it was obvious that his associates became demoralized.

To-day, presumably, the final game of the series will be played in Boston. With Marquard and Mathewson to pitch against Bedient and O'Brien, the Giants have more than an even chance of carrying off the honors. It has been an exciting contest, and sufficiently prolonged. Everybody, even the enthusiasts, will be glad when it is over. In this city the signs that the public, if it has not lost interest in the game, has at least decided that it has paid out enough money for baseball this season are obvious. Speculators in grand-stand tickets have lost money. But the crowds around the bulletin boards yesterday were as large and boisterous as ever, there is no doubt about that. Some statistician may some day estimate how much of our National vitality is exhausted in watching and cheering American baseball. Playing the game is probably less nerve racking. The nervous tension caused lately in the army of baseball enthusiasts by the close play of the competing teams, and the consequent excitement, is worth consideration.

THE CANAL AND THE NAVY.

The United States needs a navy commensurate with its responsibility both for its own defense and for its primacy in the affairs of the continent. The United States also needs, in common with the world, a means of facilitating commerce through the Isthmus of Panama. But these needs are independent each of the other, each standing on its own merits, and the President was unfortunate in joining them, as he did in his speech at the dinner given to the officers of the navy. So far as they are associated, the inference from one to the other is the reverse of the President's reasoning. The canal in part owes its construction to the Oregon's famous voyage around the continent, because of inability to cross the Isthmus. The argument was that the provision of means of reinforcing the navy in either ocean by the portion in the other ocean would obviate the need of greatly enlarging our insurance of peace by readiness for attack in either defense or offense. But now that the necessity of doubling the navy is averted, it is argued that the navy must be enlarged for the protection of the canal, although the construction of the canal was to avert the necessity of enlargement beyond our existing programme of being equal to any emergency.

"It was proposed to neutralize the canal," says the President. The remark is worthy of the Representative who, at the last session of Congress, introduced a bill to neutralize the canal. It would seem as though the President at least would have remembered the treaties which declare that the canal is neutral. The treaty with Panama reads: "The canal when constructed, "and the entrances thereto, shall be "neutral in perpetuity," according to the treaty with England. That treaty reads: "The United States adopts, as "the basis of the neutralization of such "ship canal, the following rules," which, as the treaty recites, are substantially those regulating traffic through the Suez Canal. The difference between the two neutralizations is that one is political and the other commercial in motive. The signatory nations of Europe guarantee the neutrality of the Suez Canal because neither of them could afford to have any other use the canal in either war or peace on discriminating terms. We are not a party to that neutralization, but we benefit by it so long as we observe it. For similar reasons European nations are not a party to the neutralization of the Panama Canal. It is contrary to the policy of both continents to mingle their affairs, and particularly true of the policy of the American Continent, whose primary interests are and must ever be independent of those of Europe. Nevertheless, the canal is neutralized by the effective and peaceful consideration that no nation worth considering can afford to lose the use of the canal, or to allow any nation by attacking it to ruin it for the use of all nations.

The President errs as matter of fact if he thinks that the canal is not neutralized, or can be neutralized in any other or better manner than the one which is in force. Our forts and military arrangements are matters of police protection against lawlessness of any sort. They should be adequate to any emergency, but even in a universal Armageddon the United States would not stand alone in defense of what belongs to the world on the same terms of use that it belongs to the United States. It is inconceivable that there ever should arise conditions in which the support of the United States in such a cause would not be superior to the attack. The object of the neutralization was to avert the necessity of protection of the right by might on a continent where the right is imposed by moral as well as forcible sanction. The substitution of might for right, with a suggestion of recall or amendment by construction of plighted word, comes unfortunately from any American, and with the worst grace from such a President as Mr. Taft, whose strength lies rather in contrast with such a policy when adopted by others than in rivalry with it.

THE LESSON OF LAWRENCE.

The Industrial Workers of the World challenged American opinion at Lawrence, and have the answer. It is such as is certain to be returned anywhere on North American soil until the time comes to exchange the rule of Anglo-Saxon law for the rule of the mob. American rule is self-rule by a people politically sane, and of economic convictions deeply based in religion and humanity. The history of the world goes for nothing if the path of the greatest good for the greatest number does not lie in the maintenance of the institutions under which our weak and poor are protected and prosperous as never anywhere before, and will be protected hereafter increasingly. There could be no greater obstacle to such marvelous progress as this happy country has experienced than the success of that other sort of progress which begins by destruction instead of by conservation.

The orderly and intelligent paraders under the American flag at Lawrence did not invite the country's comparison of them with the ignorance, the infidelity, and the pitiful incapacity for serious reforms of those who assailed the Stars and Stripes, for which, in the name of benevolence and humanity, they propose to substitute the red rag of riot. That is fit talk for those who suffer from such conditions as Americans now living never knew, and such as were left behind by those who seek to destroy the social organization by which they have bettered themselves in their adopted country.

If the conditions had been reversed, if the 90,000 paraders and observers of the carriers of the Nation's flag had been the carriers of the legend "No God, No Master," then, indeed, there would have been cause for alarm. The fact that the 1,500 bearers of the red flags are alive and in peace gives the lie to their declarations of oppression. No one who realizes what would be the result of the 1,500 becoming 90,000 can calmly contemplate such a calamity. The demonstration by the good Americans of Lawrence is a sure sign that such a thing can never happen so long as the Nation outside of Lawrence approves the sentiment of the great majority within Lawrence.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

Two important facts in connection with the situation in European Turkey are reported this morning. One is that the preliminary treaty of peace between Turkey and Italy has been signed at Ouchy in Switzerland, where negotiations have been going on for some weeks. The second is that France has proposed to the other European Powers an immediate conference to deal with the pending war.

Peace with Italy at this moment is of immense importance to Turkey. It formally closes a struggle that has been in the last degree mortifying and that at one time seriously threatened the very existence of the Government. Owing to the timely action of the Balkan Governments and Greece, the attention of the Turkish people was completely drawn from the situation in Tripoli and excitedly centred on the efforts of the Government to defend the country from threatened attack. A settlement which would a few weeks since have been humiliating to the Turkish Government and highly irritating to its subjects is now accepted with enthusiasm by the latter. It was doubtless in full consciousness of what was coming in the Italian direction and of the effect that it would have that Turkey made her courteous but proud answer to the collective note of the Powers.

In this note the Turkish Government absolutely declined to accept foreign intervention in the matter of reforms, referred to the change in régime which resulted from the late revolution, attributed to the efforts of agitators much of the [illegible] that had taken place, and expressed its ability to deal adequately with the matter. It is not easy to see how the Government of Turkey could have taken any other stand. It must be remembered that the demands of the Balkan States had been submitted before the note of the Powers, and that the Powers had been entirely unable to prevent or postpone these demands. They were extreme. They began with the demobilization of the Turkish troops, went on to require the organization of the Christians in European Turkey in separate military divisions, the appointment of foreign Christian Governors, and the reorganization of the European provinces on a basis of ethnical unity. This amounts, in the actual distribution of the various races, to the erection of chaos into a system. So far as Turkey is concerned, it is simply an invitation to national suicide. Such terms might be accepted from a conqueror after a disastrous and complete defeat, but certainly not in advance of any struggle.

The nature of the demands made on Turkey, despite all attempts to defer or modify them, with the determined rejection of these and of the note of the Powers, creates a situation of very grave character. It is so recognized in the proposition of France that it shall be dealt with at once by a general conference, before any new entanglements have arisen; in other words, before any new temptations have made themselves felt among the Powers.

A CONVERSION.

Our readers will recall that when Sir Ian Hamilton was in this country he took a good deal of interest in the Boy Scouts and in the system of general military training of which that plan is a part, and, potentially, a very important part. Previously he had been regarded as not approving the wider system, and was the author of the noted pamphlet criticising it, published by Lord Haldane when Secretary for War.

In a recent speech at Birmingham Sir Ian made a strong appeal for the principle that the Government should train every schoolboy to arms in a serious spirit. "A man," he said "should not take a share in governing "a country for which he is not pre-"pared to shed one drop of blood." This is a significant incident. The number of Englishmen is constantly increasing who believe that the safety as well as the progress of their Nation depends on its citizens being prepared, as those of little Switzerland, for example, are, to defend it when necessary.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Our Visitors From the Warships.

To an inexpert observer of warships, especially if he views them only from a considerable distance, as most of us had to do, they hardly reveal either the immense amount they cost or the fighting efficiency with which they are credited. Certainly they are quite the ugliest things afloat, barring, perhaps, the rustiest of tramp steamers. This fact may be due merely to their tendency toward straight lines and abrupt angles, but more probably it results from their failure to agree in any respect with the sailing vessel concept, which is the one which still remains, for most minds, the standard of nautical beauty. Presumably they look all right to eyes trained in appreciation of modern ships and able thoroughly to understand why they are built just as they are.

Even landsmen, however, were able to judge the crews of these ships, and the officers and bluejackets who have been moving about our streets in such large numbers during the past week have been watched with a constantly growing conviction that though the new sailors differ almost as much from those of other days as do their vessels, the changes, as regards the men, have been all for the better. Not only are they a fine, upstanding lot, with often handsome and always intelligent faces, but they carry themselves with the serious dignity that comes from self-respect.

That they did not abuse their liberty and made no trouble for anybody constitutes, indeed, a notable departure from the conduct of men-of-war's men ashore as made familiar by the old novels, but this is the least part of the change which time has brought about. These are men of a higher type than their predecessors, and they would no longer serve as comic background for the adventures of a hero, picaresque or romantic. Instead they manifest realization of the important and serious duty that has been intrusted to them—a realization seemingly much more nearly complete than is that shown by several other classes of public servants. When on parade they made a magnificent and pride-inspiring spectacle, but it was while they were free to do what and go where they pleased that they best vindicated our right to say that the American Navy is manned by representative Americans.

Remarks on the Study of "English."

Those of us who went to school in the days before "English," as a separate and distinct study, was invented, find the prominence which it has assumed in the lists of educational activities today a matter of constant surprise, and elaborate explanations, like that of Prof. Lockwood, printed on this page yesterday, of how this study should be carried on and what can be accomplished by it, while highly impressive, are not easily comprehensible.

In the old times, when books were not as easily obtained in as great numbers as they are now for everybody, those that did come one's way were more apt than now to be of high quality and often they were read over and over again. This was all the studying of "English," or of "literature," that anybody seemed to consider necessary then, and yet somehow a good many people thus acquired appreciation as well as knowledge of about all that had been produced by the authors then recognized as the lights of letters.

That this was—and is—the one best way to enter the domain of books is certainly not for those who followed it to say, and yet they are sometimes tempted immodestly and rashly so to declare when they observe the youth of the present generation, figure up the amount of reading they do, and of what, and question them as to the influence of it on their minds. The later comers have, to be sure, given much more time in school to this or that masterpiece than did the voracious but unguided readers of a more primitive era. That they have usually, or even often, thus acquired the literary instinct is not a fact that violently or constantly forces itself upon the attention, and it is not noticeable that instruction of the new sort is producing a whole army of writers obviously and greatly superior to those who were naive enough to think that "English" was something to be enjoyed, not consciously studied.

Such remarks as these are, of course, symptomatic of advancing years and arterio-sclerosis. Everything must be better now than it used to be, and it is the fault, or the misfortune, of the oldsters that they cannot see it—that some of them deny it and that others would if they dared.

Another War in Chinatown.

Fortunately for the New York Chinese who carry and use long-barreled revolvers, news of the most exciting kind, including exploits of "gunmen" not quite as alien as these, is unusually abundant just now. Were that not the case, the latest outbreak of the tong feuds would be the sensation of the day and of several days to come, and that would mean an amount of investigation and punishment which the Oriental murderers will probably escape.

For this outbreak is about the worst on the long list of such affairs, since the victims of the Chinese war have been other than Chinese, the weapons of the rival factions having been used with no care at all for confining the consequences to the selected targets.

That these feuds persist may be the result of what was much like recognizing the belligerent rights of those participating in them. Disinterested envoys visited the two camps, arranged terms of peace, established "zones of influence," and secured signatures to promises to keep the peace. That is one good way to bring hostile nations to terms, but why it should have been tried with little groups of criminal immigrants was never apparent, and it has not been successful. Who are they that they should be treated as high contracting parties and treaty-making powers?

A stern enforcement of the law would have been better, and peace so established would have been more lasting.

TURKEY'S INTOLERANCE.

Permits Missionary Work Only Among Christian Subjects.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Times printed on Oct. 12 an interview with Prof. Sloane of Columbia University, now in Berlin, anent the Balkan crisis. He extolls the religious tolerance of the Turks and contends that the extension of the influence of the Greek Church will interfere with the American missions in Turkey. He further expresses the opinion that our commercial relations with the Levant will be greatly affected by any change in the present status quo there. In view of the fact that after all the missionary work in Turkey not one single conversion of a Mohammedan has ever been reported, this much-praised tolerance of the Turk seems to be rather illusory. True, the Turkish Government allows the missionaries full liberty to proselytize its Christian subjects. This is in perfect accord with her traditional policy of domination. It sows more dissensions and hatreds among the subject races of the same blood and creed. Let the missionaries, however, try their hand among the Mohammedans and there will be a different tale of their tolerance—that of the knife, the halter, and exile.

As to our commercial relations with the Orient, can Prof. Sloane inform us how many Mussulman Turks there are actually engaged in furthering them? We know that all commerce in Turkey is practically a monopoly of the Greeks and is exercised under all sorts of repressive interferences from a short-sighted and unprogressive Government. A change can affect international commerce only for the better.

Verily, in reading the opinion of the eminent professor one is reminded of the famous dictum of Cicero: "There is no absurdity that the wiseacres have not expressed."

C. P. CASANGES.

New York, Oct. 13, 1912.

AN ILL-MANAGED PARADE.

Sailors' March Delayed Crosstown Traffic for Two Hours.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On behalf of scores of other New Yorkers who were seriously inconvenienced Saturday, I wish to protest against the outrageous management of the sailors' parade held on that day. The line of march was so laid out as to cut the city in two, and after 1:45 P. M. it became a physical impossibility to get from the east to the west side of the city either in an automobile or on foot. This was a serious nuisance to the many people living between Fifty-ninth and Eighty-sixth Streets and near Fifth Avenue, who desired to attend the theatre, reach the Pennsylvania Station, or attend to innumerable important engagements, at 2 o'clock.

In former years it has been possible to cross the line of march of any parade at stated times and to run across on foot whenever practical, but not so this year. For over two solid hours the west side of the city might have been on the Pacific Coast and we would have had as good a chance of getting there the same afternoon.

Parades are all right in their place, but they should not be allowed to interfere with people's making use of their theatre tickets or keeping important engagements. L. A. S.

New York, Oct. 13, 1912.

Suggests Anti-Anarchist Parade.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Lawrence on Saturday last everybody wore a flag, displayed one from his window, waved one in his hand, went sort of delirious over it, just to intimate to the Anarchists and Industrial Workers that enough was enough.

Perhaps we shall find it advisable to have a similar uprising here when the election excitement—which is of a very mild kind—is over with. We could have a parade on Thanksgiving Day, and invite the men of meaner sorts, the undesirables, the general riff-raff, to see what they are "up against." The parade should go, or some of it at least, past the Ferrer Anarchist schools, of which several are in the city; the youthful victims of these schools and their precious educators should be invited to observe that every one does not yet believe the flag to be a rag, patriotism a sham, morality a joke and an oppression, property mere robbery, God a myth, as these schools are credited with inculcating in their pupils.

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, Oct. 15, 1912.

An Escalator Needed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The elevated railway station at 155th Street is used by thousands every day, especially during the morning and evening hours. The viaduct leading to it from Washington Heights is crowded with business people, and those thousands have to climb the high stairs at that station daily.

Can we not start a petition to have an escalator installed or get the Public Service Commission to act in our behalf? The stairs are exceptionally steep, and certainly an escalator is needed as much at that point as at 125th and Twenty-third Streets, where they are already in operation. H. C. B.

New York, Oct. 14, 1912.

Shooting of the ex-President.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to express my hearty approval of your short but masterly editorial on the dastardly shooting of ex-President Theodore Roosevelt. Even though you are unalterably opposed to him and his policies and are unsparing in your criticism of him, I am glad to see you display your Americanism as you did in your article of to-day. WILSON DEMOCRAT.

New York, Oct. 15, 1912.

TEXAS REFINERIES IN DEAL.

Howard Bayne Says He Bought Ousted Companies Under Contract.

Howard Bayne, Vice President of the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, testified yesterday in the litigation over the control of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company that when the properties of the Security Oil Company and the Navarro Refining Company were sold by decree of the Texas court arrangements were made by John D. Archbold, H. C. Folger, Jr., and others to buy them both in and operate them together.

This is the contention that has been made all along by counsel for the Pierce interests, but no direct evidence of it has been adduced heretofore. The two Texas companies were secret subsidiaries of the trust and were defendants in the Government dissolution suit. Their stock was ordered distributed, the same as the other thirty-three subsidiaries, but before the decree was rendered their charters had been forfeited under the Texas anti-trust law, and they had been put in the hands of a receiver and ordered sold.

The sale took place in December, 1909, and the properties were bought by John Sealy, a Galveston banker. The two refineries were operated for some time in the name of John Sealy & Co., and were subsequently transferred to a new corporation, the Magnolia Petroleum Company. This company, with Messrs. Archbold, Folger, and others, and the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, was indicted in August for violation of the Sherman act.

Mr. Bayne was Assistant Secretary of the Security Oil Company, of which his father, Samuel G. Bayne, head of the Seaboard National Bank, was President. He was told, he said, by Mr. Folger and W. C. Greer, now counsel for the Magnolia Petroleum Company, that the two Texas properties were to be bought in and that subsequently a new company was to be formed. He also discussed these plans with Martin Carey, counsel for the Standard Oil Company of New York.

"I was one of those who bought the properties in," said Mr. Bayne. "O. C. Edwards and I furnished most of the money. Messrs. Archbold and Folger were associated with us and there were several others."

Mr. Bayne named Calvin N. Payne, Vice President of the National Transit Company, a Standard Oil subsidiary; John Sealy, and E. R. Brown, who was manager of the Navarro Refining Company, as parties to the deal. They all acted under a written contract, he said, and he agreed to produce the contract to-day.

Part of the arrangement, he said, was that the Navarro property should go into the combination on the basis of 20 per cent. and the Security property at 80 per cent. The properties, with sixty-five tank cars of the Union Tank Line Company, another Standard Oil subsidiary, which had been seized by the State of Texas, were sold for about $870,000. Part of this was paid by turning in and cancelling the stock of the Navarro Refining Company. The amount raised in cash was between $120,000 and $135,000, of which he put up $80,100. The stock of the Navarro Company was owned by Messrs. Folger and Archbold and a number of people about Corsicana, Texas.

Mr. Bayne said he got the $80,100 from his father's bank, the Seaboard, on his agreement to deliver as collateral such securities as might come to him as a result of the transaction. He also deposited with the bank an agreement on the part of Messrs. Archbold and Folger to purchase these securities from him. They did so purchase the securities early in 1911 and he took up his note in the Seaboard.

His interest in the combined business amounted to 53.44 per cent., and, while it was operated as John Sealy & Co., he had nothing to show for it except letters between himself and Sealy and the contract that covered the whole transaction. Afterward he got 8,344 shares of the stock of the Magnolia Petroleum Company. Messrs. Archbold and Folger, he said, also owned the stock of the Security Oil Company. When he sold his interest in the combined properties to them he also sold them the interest of O. C. Edwards. Mr. Edwards, he thought, had a contract with them similar to his own.

Bonds of the Magnolia Petroleum Company to the amount of $3,550,000, according to previous testimony, went to the Standard Oil Company of New York, which recently sold them to John D. Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard, C. W. Harkness, and C. M. Pratt. When this was learned the Attorney General of Texas announced that he would proceed against the Magnolia Petroleum Company for violation of the State anti-trust law.

Mr. Bayne testified yesterday that other bonds of the company to the amount of $3,750,000 were held by the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company as security for a loan to the company divided equally between his company, the Chase National Bank, the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, the Central Trust Company, and the Seaboard National Bank.

NEWSPAPER SUIT GOES UP.

Supreme Court Will Get It Without Trial in Federal District Court.

The Supreme Court of the United States, without any preliminary trial before the Federal District Court, will pass on the constitutionality of the rider to the Postal Appropriation act, to which the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin Company, backed up by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, has taken exception. This has been brought about by the action of Judge Learned Hand yesterday on a demurrer filed by District Attorney Wise to the complaint of The Journal of Commerce.

This rider requires newspapers to publish the names of their stockholders, owners of the newspaper, if not a corporation; editors, mortgagees, if any, and other private details of the business. It also requires that reviews, dramatic notices, and similar reading matter for which a pass might have been accepted or other consideration received, directly or indirectly, be labelled "advertisement."

As the court upheld the demurrer to the action brought against Postmaster General Hitchcock, Attorney General Wickersham, Postmaster Morgan, and District Attorney Wise, but gave the complainant the right to appeal, it is understood that the matter will be brought before the Supreme Court when it convenes on Monday.

The grounds taken in his demurrer by District Attorney Wise were that the complainant had not stated in his complaint such a cause as entitled him to the relief he asked for or any relief at all. Consequently he asked that the complaint be dismissed with reasonable costs and charges.

Mr. Wise represented that it was not fitting that a court of first instance should adjudge any act of Congress unconstitutional except on absolutely clear grounds, and that these were wanting in this case. Judge Hand was convinced by his argument and sustained the demurrer, giving permission, however, to Robert C. Morris, counsel for The Journal of Commerce, to file an appeal.

The effect of this procedure will be to expedite in a marked degree a final decision in the case.

RYAN'S ALL TO WARD POOR.

Philadelphia Politician's Estate to be Devoted to the Needy.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 15.—The poor of the Sixth Ward are the final beneficiaries of the estate of Thomas J. Ryan, the Democratic leader and amusement promoter, who committed suicide Oct. 6 and whose will was probated here to-day.

Mr. Ryan's widow will receive the income and such part of the principal as may be necessary during her life, the residue to be paid, at her death, to the St. Vincent de Paul Society of St. Augustine's Church to provide a fund for the purchase of flour, food, and fuel for needy persons living in the ward.

The estate is estimated to be worth [illegible]

PUBLIC LIBRARY FAILS.

Contrast with Boston's Facilities Is Not Flattering.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

So long as the Lenox Library burdened the municipal shoulders we had no reply to make to our visitors who shot off in such maddening dithyrambs about "our library in Boston" or "our system in Washington." New York heaved a sigh of relief when the present library building was up and in operation, and only waited a bit until the wheels of organization should get to running smoothly before crushing to earth any visitor who in the future should venture to mention that Boston Library. New York has been waiting ever since.

Our library has been in existence for a year. That is time enough to remedy the many inevitable mistakes accompanying the start of any big institution, time enough to adjust the more or less experimental features to the needs of the public whom the library serves. To one who is fairly representative of the many citizens who have wandered about that expensive building this elasticity of organization is not apparent.

Take the periodicals. There are plenty of them. But of what use are over 7,000 current periodicals when you can't get the one you want, even by hovering over the ninety-six on the open stack for an hour? There are no duplicate copies of general periodicals such as the Century, Scribner's, Outlook, Atlantic Monthly—perhaps a dozen others, which are in daily demand from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Probably one reader in ten looks at The Revue des deux Mondes, ten out eleven want The Independent, Outlook, or Review of Reviews. But so it remains—one copy of The Revue matched against one copy of The Independent.

And as for getting back files of periodicals—there's a will o' the wisp diversion for you! From the first floor, where you find that only current periodicals are filed, with varying interpretations of the term current, you are sent the length of the building to the elevator, then another walk to the general catalogue on the third floor, only to find that the periodical you want is over the border line of generality into technicality, and will be found in the science room on the second floor, which is shut because it is after six o'clock.

This last item is disheartening. The rooms set apart for books on history, music, genealogy, science, economics, patents, and for public documents are all closed in the evening, on Sundays and holidays. Now, most of us have to make our study or our leisurely reading a side issue; evenings and holidays are our only opportunity. The students of our universities have classes during the day; business men and women have no free time for reading until after six o'clock in the evening. The earnest person who has hoped, by study along a definite line rather than by promiscuous browsing, to wring the comfort of some small store of culture and knowledge out of this $9,000,000 edifice, is a bit discouraged by the Closed at 6 P. M. notice. Small wonder that heads may be shaken over the gloomy fact that "New York is not a reading public."

For the most part the books and magazines are there, plenty of them. The question is, how to get at them when you want them. The unfortunate exception to this observation is the newspaper room, which is a pathetically meagre spectacle. There are about twenty newspapers from the United States and Canada besides the large metropolitan dailies, and twenty from foreign countries, according to the bulletins that hang behind the desk. There is an average of eighty newspapers received each day, according to the desk official, but they are not all visible, and the bulletin does not announce the fact that these extra papers are to be had by calling at the desk for them. What isn't visible will not be greatly in demand, of course. Yet there are twenty-three empty racks. The desk official says that there are no papers from such cities as Detroit, Duluth, Toledo, Albany; there is no corner for the Springfield Republican, which is perhaps more widely quoted than any other newspaper in our country. Surely there are readers who do not hold The Washington Post especially representative of Washington, and there must be many who want another side of Philadelphia thought and life than that presented by The North American. There are but three nationalities represented by the New York dailies in foreign tongues, Italian, German, and French, though the desk official has a hazy idea that there is a Yiddish newspaper somewhere in the building.

One cannot help comparing this poorly arranged and rather inadequate array with the great newspaper room of the Boston Public Library, where five or six hundred newspapers from every part of the country, in a sufficient number of languages to meet the demands of a less cosmopolitan population than that of New York, are in full view and in daily use. "I paragoni sono odioso," but we fervently wish that these objectionable comparisons would strike home.

I intended to verify most of the above details of our library organization by the Central Building Guide which I bought for five cents in accordance with the suggestive little advertisements throughout the building. The difficulty was that the only thing of very great importance in it, the hours at which the special rooms are open, had altered since the publication of the "guide" in 1911. "Oh, no," said the desk official, leaning over the little sign which suggests that you buy a copy. "That's no use now. It's all been changed since that was published."

KATE PARSONS.

New York, Oct. 15, 1912.

A Royal Family's Doings?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In view of the fact that the King of Montenegro is the father-in-law of the King of Italy it is impossible to avoid a suspicion that Montenegro has been pushed into precipitate action against Turkey by Italian influence in order to assist the Italians in bringing to a successful conclusion their war of conquest in Tripoli.

BERTRAND SHADWELL.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 14, 1912.

A FALSE MISSION.

Now Joe takes a basket and Susie a pail,
And both scramble over the moss-covered rail.
The woodland is near and the walnuts are plenty—
But Sue is sixteen and Joe just turning twenty.

A glorious day with a bright smiling sun;
Now over the dry, frosty pathway they run.
The tree spreads its arms and the walnuts lie thickly,
But Joe does not see—he just kisses Sue quickly.

A deep, silent forest; a clear Autumn day,
And manifold treasures to carry away.
But never a walnut will change its position
For Susie and Joe have forgotten their mission.

LURANA SHELDON.

'THE NEW SIN' TELLS AN ABSORBING STORY

But Its Author Presents an Extreme Case and Proves Nothing.

EXCELLENT ENGLISH CAST

Play Without a Woman on the Scene Interests Picked Audience at Wallack's.

THE NEW SIN, a play in four acts, by B. Macdonald Hastings. Wallack's.

Hilary Cutts	Cyril Keightley
Maximilian Cutts	O. P. Heggie
Jim Benziger	Julian L'Estange
Will Grain, M. P.	Harvey Braban
David Llewellyn Davids, J. P., L. C. C., M. A. B.	A. G. Poulton
Stuart Campbell	Roland Rushton
Peel	Arthur Bowyer

"The New Sin" is interesting; likewise it is gloomy; also it is extreme.

In other words, it develops a most unusual story in a manner calculated to arouse curiosity, and the story deals with a highly unpleasant situation. And to an audience, duly labelled by the interested persons as an "aristocracy of brains," there must have been much in it which was not entirely clear.

Not that Mr. B. MacDonald Hastings's thoughts or his philosophy are so deep that they could not be grasped by the average person. But they are not always presented with exactly the right sort of lucidity for the theatre.

Or is it that there were too many of them?

So far as it is possible to discover in a play where the viewpoint seems somewhat variable, especially since a new last act has been written, Mr. Hastings wishes us to believe that the New Sin is the act of living. But in an exemplar of his theory he has chosen rather a curious example.

More generally he means—or so it seems—that life for the masses has been made so intolerable by its inequalities, its poverty, its tyrannies that the only righteous act is a prompt and personal shuffling off of this mortal coil. But just how that would help a general situation is not apparent.

It is quite easy, however, to understand the hopefulness of the proposition as far as the special case is concerned. Mr. Hilary Cutts is a struggling artist. And his late father, a wealthy tradesman, has left a vast fortune to be divided equally between his dozen or so children, with one exception—Hilary himself is to have nothing (he has been a troublesome son.) To make things worse, the others are to have nothing until Hilary is dead. Consequently, all the brothers and sisters are pining for Hilary's demise, and he himself, grown sick of things, meditates suicide. Eventually one of his brothers murders the employer who has dismissed him for wronging a girl, whereupon Hillary charges himself with the crime, takes his place in the dock, and is duly sentenced to death—to the wild delight of the real murderer, who sees his inheritance coming to him at last. And then a Home Secretary goes and reprieves the condemned man, causing the brother to have a perfect fit of fury and baffled cupidity.

Upon this rather hopeless situation the play originally ended. But it must have been perfectly obvious that such an ending would not do for a general public which can lay no claims to belonging to that "aristocracy of brains" of which we have been hearing so much. Whereupon B. MacDonald Hastings wrote another act, presumably labeled "for export purposes only," and it is this act which brings the play to a close at Wallack's.

The act involves Hillary's return from prison, his discovery that he has sold one of his paintings for 1,500 pounds, and his final readiness to divide the money, or most of it, among his starving blood relations.

It is an interesting enough act, as it stands, and it does send one home in rather a more cheery frame of mind. But in a measure Mr. Macdonald Hastings—or rather his mouthpiece, Hillary Cutts—really doubles on his tracks at this crucial hour. Previously he has talked a good deal about the "blood tie which stifles reason." Now, he wants to argue, that God owes every man a living, that he has a right to demand it, that the first commandment is "thou shalt not starve," and that any definite action—even stealing—is an expression of real character. Whereupon, says Hillary Cutts to his whining brother, "go out and do something for yourself, and don't look to me to make the sacrifice"—or words to that effect.

However, the blood tie has him. And the sight of his sick and starving relatives, huddling in the night, is more than his new philosophy will stand.

Mr. Hastings undoubtedly takes his thesis with much seriousness, and the result sometimes provides moments that are nearly tragic. Occasionally, however, he does allow himself lighter moments, though, truth to tell, his humor is rather ponderous.

The play's best quality is a certain suspense from act to act, a presentation of several rather neatly drawn and interesting characters, and something of a literary style in the writing. But it is a play that might well be edited with advantage.

It is rather novel to find that a play can be tense and holding and more or less exciting without a single woman present. Let the suffragists beware. Here we have the oldest of traditions overthrown. To what lengths may not men go—if they are put to it.

The play is capitally acted, with Mr. Cyril Keightley, a newcomer, as the Quixotic Hillary, conveying a very good suggestion of reserve force, mental alertness, and that stolid indifference to personal danger that is truly British. Also, as the youthful criminal, a very haunting suggestion of fear, cunning, and ultimate collapse is provided by Mr. O. P. Heggie. And there is a thoroughly convincing picture of a successful shopkeeper by Mr. A. G. Poulton. By way of contrast to these rather depressing people is Mr. Julian L'Estrange, who is buoyant and appealing as one of Hillary's friends. The other, an oratorical labor leader, is pleasantly but rather emphatically overplayed by Mr. Harvey Brabain. Mr. Roland Rushton and Mr. Arthur Bower complete the cast, and each deserves a kindly word.

"The New Sin," whether one agrees with it all or not, is certainly worth seeing.

FATIMA
TURKISH BLEND CIGARETTES
NO GOLD TIPS BUT FINEST QUALITY

ALL AMERICA is now smoking this pleasing "Turkish-blend"—must be that it gives better satisfaction. Have you had the pleasure? Simple package, so we can afford to say—20 for 15 cents.

"Distinctively Individual"

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 15¢

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Hope Hamilton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hamilton, will be among the season's débutantes.

Mrs. H. A. Todd of 824 West End Avenue will give a coming-out reception for her second daughter, Miss Clover Todd, on Friday, Nov. 29.

Mrs. Philip Hiss is giving a reception at her residence, 48 West Eleventh Street, on Saturday, Dec. 14, to introduce her débutante daughter, Miss Helen Hiss.

Mrs. José de Rivas has closed her cottage, La Concha, at Quogue, L. I., and is staying at the Princeton Inn at Princeton, N. J., where her daughter, Miss Concha de Rivas, is attending school.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Claflin, Miss Beatrice Claflin, Baron and Baroness von Hasperg, and Claude Casimir Perrier and Mrs. Perrier of Paris are at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bullock will open their town house in East Fifty-seventh Street early in November.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Vanderbilt Barton have returned from Europe and are at Briar Cliff Lodge for the balance of the Autumnal season.

A. Piatt Andrew, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who is now at East Gloucester, Mass., will spend the Winter in New York.

The marriage of Miss Isabel Atterbury and Le Roy Miller, whose engagement was announced last Summer, will take place on Dec. 4.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Locke, who went abroad in July, returned yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., and will go to their Long Island home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wiborg and the Misses Wiborg, who spent the Summer at Easthampton, will not return to town until later in the season.

Baron Riede, Austrian Minister to Mexico, and Baroness Riede, are at the Plaza for a visit.

Col. and Mrs. Henry May and Miss May of Washington, who have been at Southampton, L. I., are at the Hotel Gotham.

Miss Marion Frances Bull and Butler Whiting are to be married at St. Bartholomew's Church this afternoon at 3:30. A reception will be held afterward at the Gramercy Park home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edgar Bull.

Miss Helen Roebling, daughter of Charles A. Roebling of Trenton, N. J., will be married to Carroll S. Tyson of Philadelphia, this afternoon in Trenton. Owing to the death of Washington A. Roebling, 2d, who was a victim of the Titanic disaster, the wedding will be a quiet one.

WED AT EDGE OF WOODS.

Miss H. E. Bullock and Crawford Burton Married in a Floral Chapel.

The wedding of Miss Harriet E. Bullock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bullock of 111 East Fifty-seventh Street, and Crawford Burton, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Burton of Millbrook, N. Y., was celebrated yesterday at 12:30 at The Folly, the country home of the bride's parents, on Centre Island, Oyster Bay, L. I. A special train brought the guests from New York, leaving the Pennsylvania Station at 11 o'clock, and returning at 4 o'clock.

The ceremony was witnessed by 300 guests on the lawn of the island estate, just at the edge of the woods, where a small chapel of Autumnal leaves and flowers had been erected. The day was ideal for outdoor nuptials, and the ceremony, performed by the Rev. W. A. Thayer, headmaster of St. Mark's School, under such conditions, was picturesque.

The bride was gowned in white satin trimmed with real lace, and her veil, also of lace, was caught up by a circlet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The maid of honor was Miss Katherine Eckstein of Cincinnati, Ohio, a cousin of the bride, and the bridesmaids included the Misses Margaret Bullock, Dorothy Doubleday, Noel Johnston, Marian Meigs, Florence Burton, and Helen Gourd. The attendants wore costumes of yellow satin and cream-colored lace, edged with fur, with touches of brown tulle and picture hats to match, and carried clusters of yellow chrysanthemums.

Robert B. Bradley was best man, and the ushers were Charles S. Brown, Jr., Henry G. Chapman, Jr., G. Sherman Hoyt, Frank Clayton, Jr., George B. Wagstaff, Arthur R. Jones, Frederick Eckstein, and Chandler Todd.

The color scheme of Autumn was carried out in all the bridal costumes and the decorations of the grounds and the house. A seated breakfast was served under a large marquee on the lawn, the tables being decorated with pink roses. There was dancing later.

The guests who arrived by train and motor were taken across the bay to the island on a special boat. At 3 o'clock the bride and bridegroom left in their motor, and will spend their honeymoon in a private camp in the Adirondacks.

Early in November Mr. Burton and his bride will come to town, having taken an apartment at 144 East Fifty-sixth Street for the season.

MARRIED AT HOTEL MAJESTIC.

Miss Birdie Hecht the Bride of Mury H. Gilbstein.

The marriage of Miss Birdie Hecht, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hecht, to Mury H. Gilbstein of this city, was celebrated at 6:30 last evening at the Hotel Majestic. The Rev. Dr. Stephen Wise officiated, and the ceremony was followed by a large reception.

The bride was attired in white satin charmeuse draped with brocaded satin and trimmed with pearls and rhinestones, and a tulle veil edged with lace, which was held in place with a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley.

She was attended as matron of honor by Mrs. Jacob Hecht, who wore white satin trimmed with lace, and carried pink roses. Birdie Gilbstein acted as maid of honor. She wore green charmeuse and carried American Beauty roses. There were also four little flower girls, the Misses Adelaide and Sadie Gilbstein and Lucille and Ruth Schlam, all nieces of the bridegroom. They wore white lingerie frocks and carried baskets of pink roses.

Albert Gilbstein acted as best man for his brother, and the ushers were Samuel Gilbstein, another brother, and Jacob Hecht, a brother of the bride.

Wark-Sands Wedding To-day.

The marriage of Miss Ruth Sands, daughter of Mrs. Philip J. Sands, to Charles Wark will be celebrated to-day at noon at the home of the bride's mother, 28 East Seventy-fifth Street. The Rev. Percy Stickney Grant will perform the ceremony. Miss Sands is to be attended by her sister, Mrs. Edgar M. Church of Philadelphia, and Seton Henry will be best man. Miss Sands's engagement to Mr. Wark was announced only a few days ago. They met for the first time last June on the steamer Lapland, while sailing for Stockholm for the Olympic games. Col. Robert M. Thompson, President of the New York Athletic Club, gave a luncheon for Miss Sands and her fiancé at the St. Regis last Saturday.

Miss Fuller Weds Arthur T. Remick.

Miss Margaret Hereford Fuller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Williamson W. Fuller, 1,072 Fifth Avenue, was married to Arthur Taylor Remick by the Rev. Dr. Carl H. Elmore yesterday afternoon in the Congregational Chapel, Briarcliff, N. Y., where Mr. Fuller has a large country seat. Mr. Remick is a young architect of this city, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Zachary Taylor Remick of Trenton, Mo. Mr. and Mrs. Remick left after the ceremony for an automobile tour.

Miss Gifford to Wed at Moorlands.

The marriage of Miss Frances L. E. Gifford, daughter of Mrs. R. Swain Gifford of Nonquitt, Mass., formerly of this city, to A. F. Kleiminger of Chicago, will take place at noon on Saturday at the Moorlands, the country home of the bride's parents in Nonquitt. The Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham of the Arlington Street Church, Boston, will officiate.

DUNN—MILES.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Oct. 15.—Miss Marion E. Miles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Frank Miles, of 157 Howe Avenue, was married to Wallace C. Dunn, son of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Dunn, of 369 Lafayette Avenue, this evening. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. Gordon Bentley, pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church, at the home of the bride. Miss Miles was attended by her sister, Miss Ethel R. Miles, of this city, as bridesmaid. W. C. Lewis of Brooklyn was best man. A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Dunn left to spend their honeymoon in Bermuda. Upon their return they will live at 367 Lafayette Avenue, Passaic.

W. ZIEGLER, JR., HEIR TO $30,000,000, TO WED

Adopted Son of Patron of Arctic Expeditions to Marry Miss Gladys V. Watson.

A MUSIC AND ARTS STUDENT

Composer of Musical Comedy Enjoys Now Income from Baking Powder Manufacturer's Vast Estate.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Curry Watson of 163 West 122d Street are announcing to-day the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gladys Virginia Watson, to William Ziegler, Jr.

Mr. Ziegler is the adopted son of the late William Ziegler, the baking powder manufacturer and patron of arctic expeditions, and on reaching his majority on July 20 last he came into possession of the income from the $30,000,000 estate left him by his foster father, which for seven years was held in trust for him by Mayor Gaynor, acting with the co-executors.

Although enjoying this income, Mr. Ziegler's mode of living is as simple as is possible to a young man of his wealth, and he has given up much of his time to the study of music and the arts. Miss Watson, his fiancée, is a talented young girl, who cares more for the quiet and studious occupations than the routine of social life.

Last year Mr. Ziegler was a student at Harvard, attending Columbia University the year previous, but he is now devoting his time to the business connected with the estate. Every five years he is to receive a quarter of the estate until the principal is his. He has been keeping a bachelor apartment in West Fifty-ninth Street, although he spends some of his time at the Ziegler country home at Grand Island, Noroton, Conn., where his foster mother, Mrs. Mathilde Ziegler, resides. It was at Grand Island that Mrs. Ziegler gave a large party in July to celebrate his coming of age.

Mr. Ziegler is a son of G. W. Brandt, formerly of Davenport, Ia., a half-brother of William Ziegler, who adopted him when he was 5 years old. At the time of his foster father's death, seven years ago, he was an invalid, having suffered a few weeks before a serious injury. But he fully recovered from his injury, and by the time he entered Columbia he was enjoying vigorous health and had become an enthusiastic yachtsman. For a time in his youth, it is said, he was filled with the ambitions of his father in the conquest of the North, but his ambitions become more of a studious turn, and a year ago last May he made his début as a composer in a musical comedy which was produced in this city under fashionable patronage.

No date has been set for the wedding.

TREE MAY ACT HERE.

Plan to Have Russian Ballet Alternate with Shakespearean Performances.

Although the fact has been denied abroad and no one can be found in this city to confirm the information, there appears to be every likelihood that Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree will take an active part next season in the programme of the New Theatre, now known as the Century.

It will be recalled that, when the plan for a so-called National theatre was first projected by the late Heinrich Conried, it involved alternate performances of opera and drama. For this reason as well as any other, the plan to build a small theatre was abandoned. Then the directorate decided upon the plans that were subsequently followed, and which resulted in the magnificent playhouse in Central Park West. When the New Theatre plan was abandoned the house was leased to Liebler & Co., who conducted it last year, and who will continue as lessees until the end of the present season.

In the mean time some of the men prominently identified with the New Theatre movement have not lost their interest in it as an institution, and, according to information received, Otto Kahn, who is now abroad, has finally arranged a plan by which a new régime will be started there next season. The idea as it is outlined at present is to have Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree offer there some of his more elaborate Shakespearean productions.

In all likelihood, his season will begin with "Henry VIII.," which the famous English actor-manager has produced with lavish display at His Majesty's. Besides providing a gorgeous spectacle of a kind that is deemed appropriate to the large stage and auditorium, the play provides a splendid opportunity for Sir Herbert, whose Wolsey was received with much enthusiasm by both the London critics and the general public.

The idea of alternating opera with drama has apparently been abandoned, but, instead, it is planned, according to the information received, to import the Russian ballet which has been sensationally successful abroad.

For as many as five seasons now a troupe of Russian dancers, under the direction of the impresario, Serge Diaghileff, has toured Europe, outside of Russia. In the beginning this ballet contained the pick of the two most celebrated Russian opera houses, those of St. Petersburg and Moscow. Of late years some of the elements of the original troupe have returned to Russia; others are dancing alone in various cities. As a corps de ballet, and so far as miseen scene, costumes, and music are concerned, Mr. Diaghileff's troupe still remains without a rival.

The costumes and scenery, in the maddest riots of color, and impressionistic designs are the work of the celebrated Russian painter, Leon Bakst. It is said that until he designed the settings for Oscar Wilde's "Salome" he had never utilized either black or white. Tcherepine, the director of the orchestra, has contributed the scores for many of the ballets. At present the two principal dancers of the troupe are Nijinsky, who as a male dancer is said to be without a rival, and Tamara Karsavina.

The répertoire is extensive. Most of the ballets, it should be stated, are arrangements of already existing works, or compilations from various composers to fit a story. Some of them are "Scheherazade," "Cleopâtre," "Le Pavillion d'Armide," "L'Oiseau de Feu," "Le Dieu Bleu," "Le Carneval," "Les Sylphides," "Le Spectre de la Rose," and the dances from "Prince Igor."

Otto Kahn is still abroad, but is expected to arrive here about the same time that Sir Herbert Tree comes. It will be recalled that announcements have been made that the English actor-manager was coming over to see "The Daughter of Heaven," with a view to its production at His Majesty's. That may provide one reason for his coming.

But it is a well-known fact that Sir Herbert, who has not appeared in New York for years, has been anxious to make another professional visit here. Negotiations were under way last year, but fell through. The present plan is said to have presented the sort of opportunity which he could consider, and which in all probability will make him, for a season at least, an active participant in American theatrical affairs.

LORD-BURBANK WEDDING.

Miss Grace Burbank Married to U. P. Lord in Grace Church Chantry.

The wedding of Miss Grace Burbank, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Ambrose Burbank, formerly of this city, to Upton Prentiss Lord, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Lord of Omaha, Neb., took place at 8 o'clock last evening at the Grace Church Chantry. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. George F. Nelson, archdeacon of New York, and was followed by a reception at the Albemarle Hotel.

The bride wore a gown of white satin with a court train of white brocade and trimmed with pearls. Her tulle veil was caught up with a chaplet of orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Carolyn Brainerd was the bride's maid of honor and only attendant. She wore pink charmeuse draped with chiffon and carried Taft roses.

Mr. Lord had as best man Lawrence Wood and the ushers were Robert T. Burbank, a brother of the bride, and Clayton Jones.

After a wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Lord will live in Omaha, Neb.

STAGE THUNDER GREETS HIM.

Alfred Hertz, German Opera Conductor, Gets Awe-Inspiring Reception.

Alfred Hertz, the German conductor of the Metropolitan Opera House, who arrived yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II., received an unusual ovation at the Opera House. He was led on to the stage of the institution which he represents late in the afternoon, where he was surrounded by the newspaper men, the stage hands, and several heads of departments at the theatre.

Suddenly the lights went out and all the theatrical thunder and lightning of the place were turned loose. The giant cannon balls which are used to represent the destruction of Klingsor's palace in "Parsifal" were allowed to drop from their place in the highest flies to the basement, and men stationed in the fly galleries blew trumpets in odd keys. All the time the lightning flashed. The effect, which was awe-inspiring, had been devised by the young stage director, Loomis H. Taylor.

When Mr. Hertz recovered, he was led into the press room and interviewed.

"I am to conduct the revival of 'The Magic Flute,'" he said, "and also Mr. Damrosch's opera, 'Cyrano de Bergerac.' Mr. Damrosch played the piano score for me before I left for Europe, but I have not yet received the orchestral score. It was not completed in the Spring, and he promised to send it to me. He has not yet done so, but I understand that he has just put the finishing touches on it."

When asked about Frieda Hempel's illness Mr. Hertz said that he had not heard of it, that the prima donna was in the best of condition when he left Europe.

"I suspect," he said, "that her illness may have some connection with her lack of desire to sing Richard Strauss's new opera, 'Ariadne auf Naxos.' Strauss told me that he was having trouble with her. By the way, I heard some of that opera being rehearsed in Stuttgart. It is entirely different from Strauss's other works, conceived in a miniature style for small orchestra. It could not be given at the Metropolitan.

"Strauss's 'Rosenkavalier,' however, remains the great European novelty which has not yet been given here. I hope that in another season we can produce it. It is not only an artistic success, but a financial one as well. It is keeping many theatres in Germany alive. In Berlin it is given regularly twice a week.

"Another opera which I think would have a great success here is Schreker's 'Ferneklang,' which has just been produced in Frankfort. It is in the most modern vein. In the second act, for instance, three orchestras are required, one in the orchestral pit, a second on the stage, and a third behind the scenes."

Hector Dufranne and Gustave Huberdeau, both members of the Chicago-Philadelphia opera company, also arrived on the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

WEBERFIELDS' ACTORS MEET.

Pose for Photographs on Stage of Nearly Completed Music Hall.

Weber and Fields and the members of their new stock company had their first meeting yesterday afternoon on the brand new stage of their almost finished music hall in West Forty-fourth Street. The stage and outer walls of the music hall are all that are completed so far, but the stage is ready with all its lines and wires and bridges and dressing rooms for any purpose that the rehearsals soon to begin may demand.

At yesterday's gathering were Mr. Weber and Mr. Fields, Marie Dressler, Nora Bayes and Jack Norworth, Frank Daniels, Bessie Clayton, Helena Collier Garrick, Arthur Aylesworth, Thomas Beauregard, Mlle. Parpeta Osterman, Librettist Edgar Smith, Composer A. Baldwin Sloane, Lyric Writer E. Ray Goetz, Manager William Oviatt, Manager Frank C. Langley, and press representative William Raymond Sill, to say nothing of eighty chorus and show girls, eight English dancers, and four lonely-looking chorus men. The afternoon was pleasantly spent in posing for photographs, in groups and singly. Rehearsals will begin to-day.

MME. SIMONE RETURNS.

Will Tour Here in a French Historical Comedy by Louis N. Parker.

Mme. Simone, the French actress, arrived yesterday from Paris on the Kaiser Wilhelm II accompanied by her husband Casimir Perrier. She will begin her second tour in the United States in a new romantic comedy of the period of Louis XV. written for her in English by Louis N. Parker, author of "Disraeli" and "Pomander Walk," which deals with the intrigues of the French Court in which Richelieu, the Chevalier de Lussac and other historical personages appear. Her rôle is that of the Baroness Sophie Linden.

Mme. Simone said that she was pleased to visit America again, but it was not true, as reported by cable to New York, that she intended to leave France for good and make her home in this country. Last night the French actress attended the premiere of "The New Sin" at the invitation of the author, B. Macdonald Hastings.

FROHMAN IMPOSES $2 TAX.

Sum Must Go with Submitted Plays for Fund to Fight Infringement Suits.

Charles Frohman has devised a plan by which he thinks he can insure himself and his authors against the almost invariable charges of plagiarism that are brought by unknown authors whenever a play is produced, or even announced. His idea is to tax the sender of every play manuscript the sum of $2 to be used as a fund to contest those charges of copyright infringement that all theatrical managers are called upon to meet.

His decision was made yesterday when he received a letter signed by Edward Hormsby, in which the writer asserted that he was the owner of the copyright of the title "Bella Donna," which is to be the name of the new play in which Mme. Nazimova is to appear. The Frohman play is a dramatization of the novel by Robert Hichins, but Mr. Hormsby says in his letter that he tried out a play with that name two years ago, "long before Mr. Hichens wrote his book," to quote the letter.

Mr. Frohman promised that the $2 tax would draw interest yearly for the author, in case it was not needed to fight a suit.

Shaun Kelley Gives Bachelor Dinner.

Shaun Kelley, who is to marry Miss Charlotte Crocker of Fitchburg, Mass., on Saturday, gave his farewell bachelor dinner last night at Delmonico's. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., at whose wedding Mr. Kelley was an attendant, and his roommate at Harvard, was to have been one of the guests at the dinner, but was absent owing to his having left for Chicago. The other guests included Meredith Blagden, Morgan E. Gilbert, Evelyn du P. Irving of this city, Frances Sargent of Boston, Barton Hall of Colorado Springs, and Samuel and Douglas Crocker of Fitchburg.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Philip Michael Farraday, lessee and manager of the London Lyric Theatre, will arrive in New York this week on the Mauretania for a short visit, principally to see the New York production of "The Merry Countess," which he produced originally in London, under the title of "The Night Birds." Mr. Farraday is considering a revival of the piece at his theatre, with the additions that have been made in the New York production.

Contracts were signed yesterday between Wilton Lackaye and H. H. Frazee whereby the actor will be under the Frazee management for the next two years. On Nov. 11 Mr. Lackaye will return to his original role in "Fine Feathers," at the Cort Theatre, Chicago, and will be in the company when it comes to the new Longacre Theatre that is now being completed in West Forty-eighth Street.

Werba & Luescher have signed contracts with Victor Herbert for a new comic opera in which Christie MacDonald is to be starred next Spring. The book of the piece is by Mme. Fred de Gresac and Henry Blossom.

Sarah Cowell Le Moyne has been engaged by the Shuberts for the role of the mother in "The Five Frankforters," for which rehearsals have begun.

Maurice and Walton, dancers, who have been a feature in "The Whirl of Society" in the West, have been transferred to the Gertrude Hoffmann company in "From New York to Paris," and Rosalie and Hilarion Ceballos, who have been at the Winter Garden, have taken their places. The Marvelous Millers are now at the Winter Garden.

Frank Reicher, who is to be a member of Annie Russell's Old English comedy company at the Princess Theatre, will appear later in the season in a translation of a German drama under the direction of Winthrop Ames.

Maurice Campbell has accepted for production in January a play called "The Ghost Breaker," by Paul Dickey and Charles W. Goddard.

ADVERTISEMENT.

A private view of Lucile model gowns will be given on the occasion of the opening of their new premises—37 and 39 West 57th Street, 15th, 16th and 17th, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

BERMUDA EAGER TO WELCOME CRICKETERS

Australians to Play Island Team, Which Has a Famous Bowler, Gerald Conyers.

MANY AMERICANS ARRIVE

Sailing Regatta in Grassy Bay, Dances and Military Band Concerts Included in Amusements.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Oct. 11.—Bermuda is greatly excited over the arrival of the Australian cricketers who are due here on the Royal Mail Steam Packet Orotava, having just finished their victorious matches at Philadelphia and Staten Island. A special tender will meet the Orotava at Grassy Bay and escort the visitors to Hamilton, and next Monday has been declared a holiday by both the civil and military authorities. With Bermudians cricket is even more of a national sport than baseball with Americans. Also, as the Australian team has just completed matches in England and America, it will be an opportunity to prove the comparative rating of Bermuda with teams of other countries. Bermuda has always ranked very high in the cricket world, one of her players, Gerald Conyers, having an international reputation as a bowler. In making runs, great hope is placed in the strong batting of Reggie Conyers and Lieut. Lang-Browne.

Many Americans will be able to see this match, as the number of tourists to arrive in the last four days has been very large for this time of the year. Five hundred and fifty-nine passengers arrived this week, 296 on the steamship Bermudian on Tuesday and 263 on the steamship Orotova Friday.

The American Consul, Maxwell Greene, and Mrs. Greene arrived on the Bermudian. Mr. Greene has been in the States on his annual vacation of two months, spending most of the time at Lake Mohonk and his former home in Providence.

Among those arriving on the Bermudian was E. H. Carlisle, manager of the Belmont, who has returned to again manage that property for the Winter season. One of the noticeable improvements at the Belmont is the completion of the broad winding north shore road leading from the hotel down to the Belmont dock.

The United States Training Ship Ranger, which has been in port for the last fortnight, weighed anchor this week, bound for Boston. On Sunday the French cruiser Descartes, Capt. Butilesi-Conti in command, dropped anchor in Grassy Bay, spending the greater portion of the week in Bermuda before proceeding to Martinique.

Thursday, being a half holiday in Bermuda, there was a large crowd out for the sailing regatta held that afternoon in Grassy Bay. The principal race of the day was between the fitted dinghies, six of which were entered. The purse of ten sovereigns was carried off by the Victory, flying the colors of the St. George's Yacht Club. Dinghy races are always exciting, as these little fourteen-foot craft carry 500 to 600 square feet of sail when flying the spinnaker.

The American House, which has been closed for the last five months on account of extensive alterations and additions, will reopen on Oct. 18 for the twenty-fifth year under its present management.

The Hotel St. George, which has been closed since last Winter, will be overhauled and reopened this Winter under the management of Allan P. Thompson, who, for the last six years, has been connected with the Hamilton Hotel and for the last three years has been the Summer manager. The reopening of the hotel will be greatly appreciated by the thousands of tourists who take the historic drive from Hamilton to St. Georges.

The accessibility of the Isle of White, which is only four minutes' row from the quay at Hamilton, makes this beach, with its attractive casino, the favorite recreation spot of Bermuda.

The public amusements last week included, in addition to those already mentioned, dances at the Hamilton on Tuesday and Thursday nights and the military band concerts by the regimental band of the Queens on the terrace of the Hamilton Friday night.

Among the recent arrivals at the Hamilton from New York are Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Fomhof, McLean F. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Whyte, Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Scholz, Mr. and Mrs. David E. Bergren, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Norman, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Decker, J. W. Kerr, O. T. Conover, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Moeller, and Mr. and Mrs. W. Cramer.

Other arrivals are Edward P. Doran of Pittsburgh, R. C. Anderson of Montclair, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Richards, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Palmer of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Brady of Roanoke, Va., and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kerr of Leadville, Col.

Miss Otten Bride of Geo. L. Travis.

George Leroy Travis, son of Capt. Ira U. Travis of Flushing, L. I., and a member of the championship 'Varsity basketball team at Lehigh University two years ago, and Miss Marguerite S. Otten, daughter of Luke Otten of Auburndale, L. I., were married last evening at the home of the bride by the Rev. Charles A. Brown, rector of All Saints' Episcopal Church at Bayside, L. I. Miss Edna Otten of Brooklyn, a cousin of the bride, was the bride's only attendant. Frank Travis acted as best man for his brother. The couple will live at 41 Twelfth Street, Flushing.

Max Spicker, Composer, Dead.

Max Spicker, musician and composer of many well-known numbers of the Jewish Ritual, died yesterday morning at his home, 1,361 Madison Avenue. Mr. Spicker was born in Germany fifty-four years ago. He was one of the cantors of Temple Emanu-El. Among his compositions were, "Fear Not, Oh, Israel" and "Why Art Thou Cast Down, My Soul?" Mr. Spicker was a member of the New York Musicians' Club, and an honorary member of the Society of American Cantors. He is survived by his wife and son.

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ADRIAN H. JOLINE DEAD.

Corporation Lawyer Was Receiver of Metropolitan Street Railway.

Adrian Hoffman Joline, who with Douglas Robinson, brother-in-law of Col. Roosevelt, was receiver of the Metropolitan Street Railway system, died yesterday at his home, 1 West Seventy-second Street. Mr. Joline was 62 years old.

Autograph collecting was one of Mr. Joline's hobbies. This hobby brought him a great deal of attention early this year. On Jan. 6 it became known that he had among his letter files an epistle from Gov. Woodrow Wilson, in which he expressed curiosity as to the possibility of finding a method of knocking Bryan "into a cocked hat."

The existence of this letter was exploited at a time when Gov. Wilson's supporters were seeking the assistance of Col. Bryan's friends in the fight for the Democratic nomination at Baltimore. This assistance was later given in spite of the letter. At the time its existence became known through friends of Mr. Joline to whom he had shown it, Mr. Joline denied that there had been any mischievous intent in showing it.

Although Mr. Joline was a lawyer who had a large corporation practice, he gave a great deal of attention to the management of various railroad properties. He was receiver of several railroads before undertaking the receivership of the Metropolitan surface lines on the streets of Manhattan, a work which occupied the greater part of the last four years of his life. At one time he was President of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, of which he had previously been the general counsel.

Mr. Joline was born on June 30, 1850. He was the son of Charles O. Joline of Ossining, and took his middle name from his mother, who was Mary Hoffman before her marriage. In 1876 he married Mary E. Larkin, daughter of Francis Larkin of Ossining. She alone survives him.

In his youth Mr. Joline attended the Mount Pleasant Military Academy, and in 1870 was graduated with honors from Princeton College. He studied law at the Columbia Law School, and began the practice of his profession in the offices of Brown, Hall & Vanderpoel. Later he became a member of the firm of Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, which he left to found the law firm of Joline, Larkin & Rathbone of 54 Wall Street, with which he was associated at the time of his death. Princeton University conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon him in 1904.

He was the author of "Meditations of an Autograph Collector," "Diversions of a Book Collector," "At the Library Table," and other similar works. He was a member of the New York, Virginia, and New Jersey Historical Societies. His Summer home was at Bernardsville, N. J.

The clubs to which Mr. Joline belonged included the University, Princeton, Down Town, St. Elmo, Delta Phi, Grolier, Nassau, and Century Clubs, and the St. Nicholas Society. He was a member of the American Bar Association.

Obituary Notes.

JEROME WALKER, manager of the J. J. Little & Co. printing establishment, and formerly manager and Vice President of the Trow Press, died on Monday at his home, 320 St. Nicholas Avenue, as the result of injuries received last Friday, when two elevated trains were in collision near the 104th Street station in Columbus Avenue. Mr. Walker left a widow and a daughter.

JOHN J. GLYNN, 53 years old, one time member of the Brooklyn Board of Education, and for many years New York representative of Holland & Co. of England, varnish manufacturers, died Sunday of nephritis at his home, 823 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. He left a widow and four daughters.

WILLIAM A. FREWEN, an inspector of the Health Department in Brooklyn, and formerly a clerk in the Post Office Department, is dead at his home, 403 Dean Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 55 years.

MRS. CATHERINE PURCELL, for many years a resident of Brooklyn, died on Sunday at her home, 377 State Street, that borough, of heart disease. She was 55 years old.

MRS. SARAH ELIZABETH ROGERS, widow of Alexander Rogers of Flushing, L. I., died on Monday at the home of her son, Newton H. Rogers, 3 Woodlawn Place, White Plains, N. Y.

Ex-Judge EGBERT JAMIESON, for a number of years attorney for the late Charles T. Yerkes when the latter was in control of Chicago's traction lines, died in Chicago yesterday after several months' illness. He was born in Castleton, Vt., in 1846.

DR. W. H. BUCHTEL, a well known physician of Denver, and a brother of the late Gov. Buchtel of Colorado, was found dead from heart disease in his office in the Metropolitan Building in Denver on Monday.

WALTER BOWLER, who for twenty-three years had charge of the boathouse of the Cornell crews, died on Monday of typhoid fever at his home in Ithaca, N. Y. He had a record of saving twenty-two persons from drowning in Cayuga Lake.

EX-PROBATE JUDGE HENRY ROGERS WELLS, who was a prominent banker in Minnesota before being placed on the bench, died on Monday at his home in Ocean Park Heights, Venice, Cal., at the age of 78 years. He left a widow, a daughter, and two sons.

STILLMAN S. PERKINS, one of the pioneer shoe manufacturers of Brockton, Mass., died on Monday at his home at the age of 70 years. He had retired from business eighteen years ago to live a quiet life with his wife and son.

ALVERT THEODORE, who acted as interpreter for Gen. Grant on his trip around the world, and who had been engaged in business since that time, died in a hospital in Newburg, N. Y., on Monday from a complication of diseases. He was 76 years old, and was proficient in seven languages.

WILLIAM JENNINGS, 87 years old, a retired wool merchant, died at his home in Philadelphia yesterday. Mr. Jennings was the father-in-law of ex-Mayor Weaver. He was born in England and came to this country when past 50 years of age, and established woolen mills in Philadelphia. Mr. Jennings is survived by a widow, five daughters, and four sons.

RICHARD E. WILCOX, 70 years of age, of 158 Warburton Avenue, a retired Yonkers Police Sergeant, dropped dead yesterday in the Westchester Trust Company office from heart disease. Since his retirement five years ago Mr. Wilcox has been employed as special officer by the trust company.

LEON H. CARMIER, 45 years of age, of Arlington, N. J., dropped dead while in the McAdoo Tunnel station at the Erie Railroad terminal in Jersey City late Monday night. He was on his way from Manhattan to take a train for his home when he expired.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

BOLTE—HEMPHILL.—At All Souls' Church, on Saturday, Oct. 12, 1912, by the Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Jeannette Hemphill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Julian Hemphill, to Charles Bolte.

BOOTH—CARTEN.—Oct. 15, at Mount Vernon, N. Y., Eva M. Carten of Halifax, N. S., to Alfred C. Booth of East Orange, N. J.

PARKER—THOMPSON.—At Swarthmore, Penn., on Oct. 15, 1912, by the Rev. R. Hawland Neide, Morris Ketchum Parker and Charlotte Thompson.

ANDERSON—BOATWRIGHT.—Oct. 14, Alice V. Boatwright to Howard L. Anderson.

RUDKIN—GOLLHARDT.—Oct. 14, Gertrude Gollhardt to George O. Rudkin.

Newark.

SCHILDKNECHT—CLIFTON.—Oct. 11, Emily Clifton to George Schildknecht.

Died.

BECKHARD.—Oct. 15, 1912, at Elberon, N. J., after a short illness, Matilda Beckhard, nee Bruno, beloved wife of Martin Beckhard and mother of Bruno, Evelyn, and Arthur Beckhard, in her 55th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BROWER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, William Wallace Brower, at his residence, 318 West 90th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BURNETT.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, Lydia Hollins, widow of Henry H. Burnett. Funeral private, from her residence, 96 W. 8th St., Bayonne, N. J. Interment in Baltimore.

BUTLER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Browne, 428 St. Nicholas Av., Elizabeth, widow of John Butler. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BUTLER.—At his residence, Utica, N. Y., Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1912, Charles Addison Butler in his 84th year.

CADY.—At Lynn, Mass., Oct. 13, George W. Cady of Cleveland, Ohio. Funeral from his home in Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 15.

DEY.—On Friday, Oct. 11, 1912, at the home of his sister, 28 West Eighty-eighth St., Anthony Dey, in the 84th year of his age, eldest son of the late Rev. Richard Varick Dey and Lavinia Agnes Scott, grandson of the late Anthony Dey of this city, and also of Col. Joseph Warren Scott of New Brunswick, N. J. Funeral services at the Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Av. and 29th St., on Thursday, Oct. 17, at 10 o'clock. Kentucky and New Orleans papers please copy.

GOODMAN.—On Oct. 14, at her late residence, 4 Edgewood Park, New Rochelle, N. Y., Bridget Goodman. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOPKINS.—Suddenly, Oct. 13, 328 West 118th St., Emily G., widow of Edward F. Hopkins, daughter of the late Maria Street and James Nutman Tuttle, age 85. Funeral private.

JOLINE.—At his late residence, No. 1 West 72d St., on the 15th day of October, 1912, Adrian Hoffman Joline, husband of Mary E. Joline, in the 62d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

LOEB.—

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Mount Sinai Hospital, held on Sunday, Oct. 13, 1912, announcement having been made of the death of Dr. Morris Loeb, the Directors decided to express their sentiments in the following minute:

In the death of Dr. Morris Loeb, in the prime of his life, the community has lost a devoted and earnest toiler for the benefit of suffering and unfortunate humanity;

As President of the Hebrew Technical Institute and as one deeply interested in many of our communal institutions he worked faithfully for the betterment of our social conditions;

As a citizen he was prominent in every movement for the improvement of our civic life.

It was also resolved:

That we express our sincere sympathy with the bereaved family in the great loss which they have sustained;

That an engrossed copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased.

PHILIP J. GOODHART, President.
S. HERBERT WOLFE, Secretary.

PRAY.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, at Plainfield, N. J., Anna Judson Pray, in her 83d year. Funeral private.

PURDY.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Oct. 13, 1912, Caroline Purdy, widow of the late William Purdy of Rye, N. Y., in the 79th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 246 King St., Port Chester, N. Y., on Wednesday, 16th inst., at 3 P. M.

REED.—At Orange, N. J., Tuesday morning, Oct. 15, Virginia Kent White, beloved wife of Louis Francis Reed, daughter of Virginia Kent and the late Pendennis White of Buffalo, N. Y. Funeral services at her late residence, 57 Reynolds Terrace, Orange, N. J., Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Interment at Forest Lawn, Buffalo, N. Y.

RYER.—Entered into rest on Monday, Oct. 14, 1912, at his late residence, 140 West 69th St., George Stillman Ryer, beloved husband of Harriet Richards and son of James B. Ryer. Funeral private.

SANDERSON.—Suddenly, on Monday, Oct. 14, Robert Hadden Watts, son of the Rev. Joseph Sanderson, D. D. Funeral services Thursday, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 17 Humboldt Av., Roseville, N. J.

SELLARS.—Hugh, 28, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Thursday, 2 o'clock. Automobile cortege.

SMYTH.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1912, Margaret Wilson, wife of Samuel Smyth and mother of David W., Samuel, Jr., and Margaret A. Smith. Funeral from her late residence, 50 Whitney Av., Elmhurst, on Thursday, Oct. 17, 1912. Requiem mass at St. Bartholomew's Church, Elmhurst, at 9:30 A. M. Interment, St. Raymond's.

SPICKER.—On Tuesday, Oct. 15, Max, beloved hursband of Bella and father of Frank Julius Spicker. Funeral service will be held in the Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., on Thursday morning, Oct. 17, at 10 o'clock.

SPICKER.—Members of the Society of American Cantors are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late honorary member, Max Spicker, from Temple Emanu-El, on Thursday, Oct. 17, 1912, at 10 A. M.
Rev. SIMON SCHLAGER, President.

SPICKER.—The Bohemians (New York Musicians' Club) announce with deep regret the death of Max Spicker on Tuesday, Oct. 15. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at Temple Emanu-El, 43d and 5th Av., Thursday, Oct. 17, at 10 A. M.
FRANZ KNEISEL, President.
SIGMUND HERZOG, Secretary.

WALKER.—Monday, Oct. 14, 1912, Jerome William Walker. Funeral services at his home, 320 St. Nicholas Av., Wednesday, at 8 P. M.

WESTERVILT.—At Rahway, N. J., Oct. 15, 1912, Mary L. Westervilt, sister of the late James M. Silvern, aged 57 years. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 154 West Grand St., on Friday, Oct. 18, at 2 P. M.

BAHAN.—Andrew, Oct. 13. Funeral 1,093 St. Nicholas Av., to-day, 8 A. M.

BEEKLER.—Jacob, 4,031 Park Av., Oct. 14. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

ECKELS.—Lena, 236 Willis Av., Bronx, Oct. 13. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

FANNING.—Anastasia, 505 East 88th St., Oct. 13. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

FITZGERALD.—Richard, 3,036 3d Av., Oct. 13. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

GOETZ.—William, 343 East 58th St., Oct. 14, aged 80.

HILLEBRAND.—Anna, 984 Columbus Av., Oct. 14, aged 44. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

HOEY.—Catherine, 17 West 65th St., Oct. 14. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HUEPPER.—Francis, 2,782 Pond Place, Oct. 13, aged 75. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

JOHNSON.—Edward P., 668 6th Av., Oct. 14. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

KLIX.—Annie, 440 West 164th St., Oct. 13. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

LOGAN.—Julia V., 60 East Houston St., Oct. 13.

LUCAS.—Margaret, 247 Spring St., Oct. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

PHILLIPS.—Elizabeth, 500 West 58th St., Oct. 13.

POTTINGER.—Elizabeth L., 712 9th Av., Oct. 13. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

PRITCHETT.—Albert W., 564 West 183d St., Oct. 13. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SANDERS.—Annie E., 180 Edgecombe Av., Oct. 14.

SPECKMANN.—Minna, 381 East 8th St., Oct. 14, aged 70. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

TILSON.—Thomas, 288 Wadsworth Av., Oct. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

WALKER.—Charles, 871 East 170th St., Oct. 14.

WEISMAN.—Mary, 500 West 122d St., Oct. 14, aged 91.

Brooklyn.

AITKEN.—May, 137 Albany Av., Oct. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

ANDERSON.—Ore, Kings County Hospital, Oct. 13.

ANTHER.—May, 137 Albany Av., Oct. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CLULO.—Jane A., 157 Franklin St., Oct. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

FREY.—Charles A., 15 New Jersey Av., Oct. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GAVAGHAN.—Patrick, 646 President St., Oct. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

HENNESSEY.—Hannah, 218 Calyer St., Oct. 12. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

HENRY.—John F., 96 Bedford Av., Oct. 14, aged 53.

HODGKINS.—Alice, 1,092 Bedford Av., Oct. 14. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HORGAN.—Johanna, 1,401 Atlantic Av., Oct. 14, aged 52.

JUCKEL.—C. Walter, 57 West 9th St., Oct. 13, aged 23.

KAVANAGH.—Henriette, 407 1st St., Oct. 14. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KELLY.—James M., 108 Concord St., Oct. 14. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

KENZEL.—Mary E., 495 Pine St., Oct. 14. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

LOCKE.—Elizabeth S., 1,056 Lafayette Av., Oct. 14. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MURPHY.—Dennis F., 1,620 Fulton St., Oct. 14. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

NEUMANN.—William C., 101 Railroad Av., Oct. 14. Funeral service to-day.

NEURATH.—Katie, 175 Eldert St., Oct. 13, aged 44.

O'HEARNE.—Annie S., St. Mary's Hospital, Oct. 14, aged 48. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

ROSSO.—Michael, 234 Gold St., Oct. 13, aged 51.

SCULLY.—Annie G., 240 52d St., Oct. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

SMITH.—Elizabeth, 123 Prospect St., Oct. 14. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

TIMMER.—Capt. G., 588 Henry St., Oct. 14. Funeral private.

ULRICH.—Charlie, 512 Fairview Av., Oct. 14, aged 57. Funeral to-day.

Jersey City and Newark.

BRUCKNER.—Loreng, 1,971 Boulevard, Jersey City, Oct. 15. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

CONDON.—Hannah, Jersey City, Oct. 13.

DALTON.—Annie, 246 Neptune Av., Jersey City, Oct. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 8 A. M.

DELANEY.—Daniel, 149 Lafayette St., Newark, Oct. 14. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

ENGLISH.—Abbie L., 75 Sip Av., Jersey City, Oct. 14. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

EWING.—Crawford J., 104 Grand St., Jersey City, Oct. 14.

HOLMES.—Ellen, Newark, Oct. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

JOHNSON.—Phebe E., 129 Littleton Av., Newark, Oct. 15. Funeral to-morrow.

KIMPELL.—Martin, 190 Claremont Av., Jersey City, Oct. 15. Funeral to-morrow.

KONTJE.—Gerhardt D., 74 Orient Av., Jersey City, Oct. 14, aged 57. Funeral to-morrow.

McCARTHY.—Ellen J., Jersey City, Oct. 13. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.

McKEE.—Thomas, 286 9th St., Jersey City, Oct. 14. Funeral notice later.

McMEKIN.—William J., 292 Magnolia Av., Jersey City, Oct. 14.

SELZER.—George H., 80½ Komorn St., Newark, Oct. 14, aged 62. Funeral to-morrow.

STAHL.—Augusta, 565 Bergen St., Newark, Oct. 15. Funeral notice later.

VAN OESEN.—Charlotte, 46 Bergen Av., Jersey City, Oct. 14.

WAY.—James E., 165 Armstrong Av., Jersey City, Oct. 13. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WYNN.—Julia, 140 Bowery, Newark, Oct. 15. Funeral notice later.

YOUNG.—Frederick V., Newark, Oct. 15, aged 59. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

HILL.—John B., Mineola, Oct. 13, aged 22. Funeral to-day.

REINDEL.—Anna, College Point, Oct. 13, aged 56. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

VAN BRUNT.—Smith, Jamaica, Oct. 14, aged 81. Funeral service to-day.

Westchester County.

BURNS.—Otway, Peekskill, Oct. 13, aged 8.

GRAY.—Charles D., Peekskill, Oct. 14, aged 45. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

VOLCART.—Bridget, Ossining, Oct. 13, aged 65. Funeral to-day.

In Memoriam.

HEALY.—George V., in memory of; died Oct. 16, 1911.

WOLF.—Rosetta, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Oct. 20, 3:30 P. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley.
Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

AEROPLANE VICTIMS NOW NUMBER 200

Aviator and Passenger Killed in a Flight Yesterday in Switzerland.

FRANCE HEADS LIST WITH 60

United States Next With 42—Four Women Among the Killed—Ten Spectators Killed and Many Injured.

BERNE, Oct. 15.—A double flying fatality occurred to-day at Chaux-de-Fonds, near Neuchatel.

A Swiss airman named Cobioni was making a flight, carrying a newspaper man named Bippert as a passenger, when the machine collapsed and fell from a height of eighty feet. Both men were killed.

The cause of the accident is not known.

With the death of Cobioni and Bippert at Berne yesterday aeroplane fatalities since aviation began on an extensive scale in 1908 have now reached an even 200. It was on Sept. 17, 1908, that Orville Wright made a short flight at Fort Myer, Virginia, with Lieut. Thomas E. Selfridge as his passenger. When the flight ended the two men were buried in a mass of twisted planes and machinery. Selfridge was killed and Mr. Wright was severely injured. That was the beginning of the long list of fatalities which have followed man's attempt to conquer the air in heavier-than-air machines.

The aeroplane has made remarkable strides since 1908, but the number of fatalities has increased each year, as is seen from the following table:

Year.	Killed.
1908	1
1909	4
1910	32
1911	73
1912 (to date)	90
Total	200

Aviation's victims include four women—Mme. Deniz Moore, killed at Etampes, France, July, 1911; Suzanne Bernard, another French aviatrix, killed at the same place on March 10, 1912; Mrs. Julia Clarke, killed at Springfield, Ill., on June 17 last while making her first flight, and Miss Harriet Quimby, the first woman to fly across the English Channel, killed last July 1 by a fall of 1,000 feet into Dorchester Bay. Flying as a passenger with Miss Quimby was William A. P. Willard, who was also killed.

France has taken the lead in aeronautics and also takes the lead in the list of fatalities, for 60 of the victims were from that country. The United States comes second with 42. Germany has lost 39 aviators, England 21, Russia 8, and Italy 9. Belgium, Peru, Spain, Hungary, Holland, and Japan have each lost one or more airmen, and China, last Aug. 25, lost her pioneer aviator, Fung Bue, who was killed at Canton.

Up to Oct. 15, 1911, the fatalities numbered 100, and a list of them appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES of that date. The fatalities since then follow:

1911.

101—Oct. 19, Eugene B. Ely, killed at Macon, Ga., while attempting a dip.
102—Oct. 29, Jean Desparmet, killed at Rheims.
103—Oct. 31, Prof. J. J. Montgomery of Santa Clara College, killed by fall at San Jose, Cal.
104—Nov. 14, Herr Pletschker, killed by fall while making flight at Johannisthal.
105—Nov. 25, Lieut. Baron von Freytay-Loringhoven, killed at military aviation grounds at Doeberitz.
106—Dec. 3, Todd C. Schriver, American aviator, lost control of machine and was dashed to death at Ponce, Porto Rico.
107—Dec. 3, Herr Reeb, German aviator, killed while making flight from Munich to Nuremberg.
108-109—Dec. 6, Hubert Oxley and his passenger, Robert Weiss, killed at Finley, England.
110—Dec. 15, Lieut. Charles Lantheaume, French military aviator, killed by fall at Melun.

1912.

111—Jan. 12, M. Ruchonet, killed while attempting a landing at Senlin, France.
112—Jan. 21, Lieut. Boerner of the French Army dies of burns received in midair.
113—Jan. 20, Alfred Wagner, a French medical student killed while practicing near Paris.
114—Jan. 22, Rutherford Page, killed by fall of 75 feet at Los Angeles.
115—Feb. 4, Capt. Le Maguet dies of injuries received by fall at Versailles.
116—Feb. 16, Schmidt, a Berlin aviator, killed by 100-foot fall.
117—Feb. 17, Graham Gilmour, an English aviator, killed while testing new monoplane at Brooklands, England.
118—Feb. 23, Lieut. Ducourneau, killed near Pau when propeller blade broke.
119—March 10, Suzanne Bernard, killed by fall in final test for her license at Etampes.
120—March 13, Lieut. Henri Paul T. Sevelle, French Army aviator, killed while making flight at Pau.
121—March 15, Herr Witte, killed by fall at Johannisthal when wind overturned machine.
122-123—March 23, Lieut. Albekrinoff and his assistant blown from monoplane at Sebastopol; both killed.
124—March 26, Herr Kleine, killed by 350-foot fall at Dusseldorf.
125—April 3, Calbraith P. Rodgers, first aviator to cross the continent, plunges to death during exhibition flight at Long Beach, Cal.
126—April 13, Lieut. M. H. A. Concour of the French Army, killed by fall near Bar-le-Duc.
127—April 17, John Verrept, a Belgian airman, killed at Versailles, France; friends believed he suicided.
128—April 19, Lieut. Ville Davray, killed while making flight at Verdun, France.
129—May 2, Gordian Hoesli dies of injuries received in fall at Berlin.
130—May 4, Count Robillard Cosnas, killed while making flight at Nice.
131—May 7, Herr Bachmayer, killed by fall at Johannisthal, when motor stopped.
132—May 12, Hans Schmigulski, a Berlin aviator, killed in exhibition flight at Cassel.
133—May 13, Ray Wheeler, an amateur aviator, killed, and passenger, Peter Glasser, fatally injured when aeroplane plunged into telegraph pole at St. Louis.
134-135—May 13, Victor L. Mason, formerly secretary to Secretary of War Root, killed while flying as passenger with Edward Fisher at Brooklands; latter also killed.
136—May 14, Capt. Echeman killed by fall of 120 feet at Etampes.
137—May 16, Peter Glasser died of injuries received at St. Louis.
138—May 21, Fred J. Southard, an amateur aviator of Minneapolis, killed by 100-foot fall near Osborne, Ohio.
139—May 25, Lieut. Schlichting killed while flying as passenger with Aviator Fokker at Johannisthal.
140—June 1, Philip O. Parmalee plunged to death while giving exhibition flight at North Yakima, Wash.; machine was overturned by gust of wind.
141—June 1, French aviators, Collardeau and Robi, capsized in squall at Savigny-Sur-Orge; Robi killed.
142-143—June 2, Albert Buchstaetter, a noted German aviator, and his passenger, Lieut. Stille, killed at start of Northwest Aviation Circuit race.
144—June 6, Gottlieb Rost, German aviator, killed at Hamburg.
145—June 8, H. Visseur killed in first flight in France.
146-147—June 9, Kimmerling and Engineer Tonnet fell 300 feet at Mourmelon; both killed.
148-149—June 11, Lieut. Leighton W. Hazelhurst, Jr., of Seventeenth Infantry, and Al Welsh, a professional aviator, killed in a flight at the Army Aviation School at College Park, Md.
150—June 17, Miss Julia Clarke killed while making first aeroplane flight at Springfield, Ill.
151-152—June 19, French Army aviators, Capt. Dubois and Lieut. Albert Peignan, killed when biplanes collided in midair at Douai.
153—June 21, Henry Turner killed on first flight at Mineola in biplane he built.
154—June 22, Lieut. von Falkenhayn of German Army loses control of machine and is dashed to death at Doeberitz.
155—June 29, Herr Schadt killed while testing a military aeroplane at Mulhausen.
156-157—July 1, Miss Harriet Quimby and William A. P. Willard fell from height of 1,000 feet into Dorchester Bay.
158—July 1, Benno Koenig, a German aviator, died of injuries received in fall at Altona, Prussia, while participating in Northwest Aviation Circuit race.
159—July 1, Capt. Boyo of the Spanish Army died of injuries received in fall on June 29.
160—July 4, Lieut. Caranda of the Roumanian Army killed by fall at Bucharest.
161-162—July 5, Capt. E. B. Loraine and Sergt. Major Wilson of the British Army, killed at Salisbury Plain when machine turned over.
163—July 9, Rene Bedel, a French aviator, lost way in fog and fell 200 feet to death at St. Cyr.
164—July 13, Victor Smith, Jr., amateur aviator, killed by fall at Ravenswood, Cal.
165—July 15, French Aviator Oliveres killed by 500-foot fall in France.
166—July 15, Lieut. Zekutski of Russian Army killed by fall at Sevastopol.
167—July 18, Lieut. Preusser of the German Army killed while making landing after a flight at Leipsic.
168-169—July 27, German Aviator Fischer and his mechanic dashed to death at Munich.
170—Aug. 3, Charles Lindsay Campbell, an Australian aviator, killed by fall at Brooklands, England.
171—Aug. 13, R. C. Fenwick, noted English airman, killed when machine turns turtle over Salisbury Plain.
172—Aug. 21, George Thompson, a Denver aviator, killed when machine turned turtle at Lamar, Col.
173—Aug. 25, Fung Bue, pioneer Chinese aviator, killed by fall of 250 feet at Canton.
174—Aug. 28, Lieut. Louis M. Chandenier of French Army Aviation Corps, burned to death in midair at Douai; petrol tank caught fire.
175, 176—Sept. 6, Capt. Patrick Hamilton and Lieut. Stewart, British Army officers, killed by fall at Stevenage, England.
177—Sept. 6, Lieut. Steger of the Bavarian Army, killed by fall at Munich.
178, 179—Sept. 10, Lieut. E. Hotchkiss and Lieut. C. A. Bettington of British Army, killed by fall at Wolvercote.
180—Sept. 11, William Chambers of Danbury, Conn., dies of injuries received in exhibition flight at Greene, N. Y.
181—Sept. 12, Paul Peck, dies at Chicago; tried too steep a glide.
182—Sept. 12, Lieut. Siebert, killed by fall with his aeroplane while scouting in Saxony.
183—Sept. 14, Howard Gill of Baltimore, killed in midair collision with George Mestach at Chicago.
184—Sept. 20, Russell Blair of Kansas City, killed while giving exhibition flight at Shenandoah, Iowa.
185, 186—Sept. 21, Lieut. Berger and Lieut. Junghans, German Army officers, killed in a monoplane at Freiburg, Saxony.
187—Sept. 21, J. H. Astley, English aviator, killed during exhibition flight at Belfast.
188—Sept. 25, Lieut. Regazzoni, killed while piloting a new aeroplane at Turin.
189—Sept. 28, John L. Longstaff, English aviator, killed and his passenger badly hurt when biplane buckled and plunged to the ground at Mineola.
190, 191—Sept. 28, Lieut. Lears C. Rockwell and Corporal Frank Scott of the United States Army Aviation School, killed by fall with biplane at College Park, Md.
192, Sept. 30, Lieut. Willy Hefer, German Army airman, dies of injuries received during manoeuvres in Saxony.
193—Oct. 3, Charles F. Walsh, plunges to death at Trenton; wing of machine collapsed.
194—Oct. 4, August Birkmeier, German aviator, killed at Hanover while making a turn.
195—Oct. 6, M. Kondo, a Japanese aviator, killed by a fall at Savona, N. Y.; biplane was overturned by wind.
196, 197—Oct. 6, Ernst Elig and mechanician fell 600 feet to death at Johannisthal.
198—Oct. 8, Joseph Stevenson of Mineola, L. I., dies of injuries received at Birmingham, Ala., on Oct. 7.
199, 200—Oct. 15, Cobioni, a Swiss airman, and Bippert, a newspaper man, killed at Berne, Switzerland.

Besides these, ten persons have been killed and at least fifty injured by aeroplanes getting beyond the control of aviators and falling among spectators. The most remarkable of these accidents was on May 21, 1911, when the French Minister of War, M. Berteaux, was killed and three others, including Premier Monis and his son, were injured when Aviator Train lost control of his aeroplane near Paris.

ARREST SOCIALIST MAYOR.

Little Falls Police Take Schenectady Chief Into Custody.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE FALLS, Oct. 15.—George R. Lunn, the Socialist Mayor of Schenectady, Charles A. Mullen, Commissioner of Public Works, and the Rev. R. A. Bakeman were arrested here this afternoon charged with violation of a traffic ordinance.

The Mayor, Commissioner Mullen, and other Socialists left Schenectady this morning for Little Falls, after learning of the Rev. Mr. Bakeman's arrest on Sunday for speaking from a box at a street corner without a permit.

It was about 1 o'clock when Mayor Lunn climbed onto a platform in a park and started to address the strikers.

"Lincoln says," he began, when Chief of Police Long placed him under arrest.

Bakeman then attempted to continue the speech, and was again arrested. The two were taken to police headquarters and locked up.

Commissioner Mullen then got into an argument at headquarters, regarding the arrests, and he, too, was locked up. The trio remained in cells for four hours, and were not arraigned until nearly 5 o'clock. They demanded immediate trials.

When word of the arrests reached Schenectady Commissioner of Charities Walter E. Kreusi circulated the report among the Socialists, and late in the afternoon a crowd of three hundred left for Little Falls to intercede for the Mayor.

Bakeman was first arrested Sunday, and locked up for two hours, when he was released on his own recognizance.

When asked if he was not the man who resigned from Dr. Lunn's church and denounced the ministry for a position in the Street Cleaning Department, Bakeman said:

"I am. I was a clergyman before I became an honest man."

After nearly two hours of examination before the City Judge the hearing was adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning and the three prisoners were released on their own recognizance.

There has been a strike among the workmen in the Phoenix Knitting Mills for several days and, according to Mr. Mullen's statement, he and his companions went to Little Falls with a view of instructing the strikers to stand together, but to attempt no violence.

More Entries for Auto Race.

Four more entries have been added to the list of drivers who are to compete in the Brighton Beach automobile races on Saturday of this week. The Pope Hummer, which last year was campaigned by Louis Disbrow, who broke many world's records with it, has been entered, and will be driven by Ray Howard. The Buick Bug, which machine was raced formerly by Bob Burman, will also be seen in competition, and will be driven in several events by Ray Howard. Dave Lewis, who has done splendid work in track races, has entered his Stutz car in all the events for which it is eligible. An E. M. F. machine was entered yesterday, but no driver has been selected for it. Caleb Bragg, the Grand Prize winner; Ralph Mulford, Spencer Wishart, and several other drivers who will drive in Saturday's races, accompanied George Robertson to the Brighton Beach track yesterday to watch the work being done on it. The turns are being cemented, and when finished will be in fine shape for high speed.

"Pro" Roller Skaters to Race.

Professional roller skaters will take part in their first race of the season to-morrow evening at the Metropolitan Roller Rink, where a two-mile handicap race for professionals is the special feature. There are eleven entries, with William Blackburn of New York, the National champion, and Harry Burke of Bridgeport starting from the scratch mark. The limit handicap will be 150 yards.

Drag Hounds Out for a Run.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST NORWICH, L. I., Oct. 15.—The cool, breezy air to-day was welcome to those who assembled at 4 P. M. for a run after the drag hounds, which were laid on near W. D. Nichols's residence, and ran in an easterly direction over the Underhill farm, a fine line of country, until check was called at Syosset. On the Titus farm they were again laid on, running to Huntington and Jericho Turnpike, which latter they crossed near Cold Spring, then turned back and finished at Columbia Stock Farm. Among those out were Master of Hounds J. E. Davis, Harvey Ladew, Douglas Campbell, Ambrose Clark, Leo Martin, S. Fish, Jr., Russell Grace, and others.

Kuhn Succeeds Dorland as Captain.

Harold Dibblee was re-elected manager of the track team of the Seventy-first Regiment Athletic Association last night at the armory. Dan Kuhn of the New York A. C. was selected to succeed Le Roy Dorland of the Pastimes as Captain. Dorland has resigned from the regiment, and will engage in business in Brazil. Ed Sweeney of the Pastime A. C. ran for the captaincy in opposition to Kuhn. Bernie Wefers was re-engaged for one year as trainer of the association.

Bickert Wins at Billiards.

Thomas Bickert, playing at 36 points, was not forced to extend himself to overcome an eight-point handicap in last night's game of the amateur handicap three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at Keeney's Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, in Brooklyn. His opponent was Harry Millwood, playing at 28 points, and after sixty-five innings, Bickert won by the score of 36 to 16. The winner made a high run of 4, and Millwood's high run was 3. This evening Edward Morrison, playing at 35, will oppose Charles Worcester, who is handicapped at 28 points.

YALE GIVES NEW QUARTER BACK TRIAL

Nate Wheeler Proves a Star in Elis' Practice, Scoring a Touchdown.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 15.—Despairing of solving the quarter back problem with any of the regulars, the Yale coaches to-day tried Nate Wheeler of the fourth eleven. He was in all respects the star of the practice, which opened scrimmaging for the week in preparation for the West Point match next Saturday. Capt. Spalding said to-night that Wheeler's work in handling the eleven was excellent. Wheeler's individual play was the feature of the scrimmage. He gave himself the signal for a quarter back run when the 'Varsity had reached the scrubs' forty-yard line, cut loose, and threw off three scrub tacklers, and touched the ball down behind the scrub goal for the only score of the afternoon. The only criticism heard of his generalship was that he selfishly gobbled the only opportunity to score, instead of passing it along.

Both the regular quarter backs, Cornell and Cornish, were overlooked for the afternoon, Loftus marshaling the scrubs. It is still a question who will run the eleven in the West Point game, as Cornish has not scrimmaged for two weeks, because of a muscle bruise, and Cornell is not quite fit physically. Wheeler's chances are now as rosy as any one's.

Helping the resident coaching squad were Carl Flanders, the veteran centre, who paid his first visit to the field; Ned Glass, Jack Field, Burr Chamberlin, and Vernon of the class of '83. Dr. Bull had a long session with the punters, giving special attention to "Lefty" Flynn, who again rested, although used in the signal rehearsal. Flynn will resume scrimmaging to-morrow, when a practice game will be played with the freshmen. Johnny Castles was first string choice in the back field to-day, and he instead of Markle may start Saturday at left half back.

The scrub back field was composed of Loftus, Baker, Becker, formerly end, and Markle. Hugh Harbison, the former 'Varsity tackle, was used at guard on the second eleven. Line-up: Left end, Gallauer; left tackle, Talbot; left guard, Cooney; centre, Ketcham; right guard, York; right tackle, Warren; right end, Avery; quarter back, Wheeler; left half back, Castles; right half back, Capt. Spalding; full back, Philbin.

HARVARD 'VARSITY BEATEN.

Second Team Will Be Rewarded with Tickets to Giants-Red Sox Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 15.—The Harvard 'Varsity team was beaten 12 to 6 by the second team to-day. The regulars scored one touchdown on a brilliant 50-yard run by H. H. Hardwyck, who, seeing that he could not get away a forward pass that could be completed, tucked the ball under his arm and raced down the field, scattering the 'Varsity scrubs' tacklers right and left. The two scores made by the second team, however, came on fast, hard, straightaway football. After receiving the ball at the middle of the field the scrubs battered their way down to the 'Varsity's goal line, using only one forward pass. Later a 30-yard advance secured another touchdown.

The 'Varsity men, although they had many substitutes in the line when the substitutes did their scoring, were greatly chagrined, while the second team, because of its good work, will receive a day off to-morrow and also will be furnished by the head coach with baseball tickets for the game between the Giants and the Red Sox.

The 'Varsity to-day played without the services of Storer and Brickley. Storer was lame last week, but played for a time against Williams, which did not help him any. He is on the field daily, but probably will not get into a scrimmage before the Amherst game.

Brickley is all right, except for a lame leg. Brickley always has been bothered with lame knees and ankles, and hereafter will have no more hard work than is absolutely necessary.

Harvard's ends were in better shape this afternoon than for several days. Felton did not do very well, but Coolidge was fast after his lay-off, and Hollister did some good defensive work.

The fight for right guard is now on again in earnest. Withington was better than he has been, while McGuire, the 220 pounder, was active and handled himself well. Driscoll will be in the game again this week. Pennock at left guard is a real fixture on the Harvard line, baring accident. He and Hitchcock are the only men sure of their places.

This afternoon Freedly, who was a substitute quarter back to Gardner and Potter last Fall, but who has been with the scrub team this year, was taken up to the 'Varsity again.

Bradley has been doing the best work of all the quarter backs lately, although Gardner has been improving steadily. Freedly, however, is very good running back kicks, excelling all the other quarter backs in this respect.

CORNELL GATES CLOSED.

Coach Sharpe to Test New Plays He Has Devised in Secret Rehearsal.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Another innovation in Cornell football practice was inaugurated to-day by Coach Al Sharpe, when he ordered that no spectators be allowed on the field, putting into effect the first secret practice at Cornell. Mr. Sharpe is anxious to test the new plays that he has devised, and he wishes to keep the results of his strategy secret until the game with Penn State on Saturday. Moreover, the presence of spectators frequently has distracted the players, and that was another reason for putting the lid on at such an early date. It is said that practice will be secret for the balance of the season.

The 'Varsity mixed it up with the scrubs and freshmen this afternoon, playing two alternate games, and getting the upper hand in each. However, the coaches were not very much pleased with the way the freshmen backs, Kleinert, Flint, and Shock, broke through the 'Varsity for good gains, and they constantly got after the big fellows.

Dan Reed's famous paddle, inaugurated last year, was brought into action for the first time to-day, and any 'Varsity player who lagged in his work got a sharp taste of its efficiency.

A change was made at left guard, Weidenthal replacing Larrow. The latter did not please the coaches last Saturday, and while he was in the preliminary practice to-day he was compelled to grace the side lines during the game. Two of the awkward squad, as the part crippled are called, played for a short time this afternoon. They were Jess Whyte at centre, and R. B. Whyte at right half back. Each looked as if his absence had kept him back materially, and both will have to hustle to get back on the team. Mehaffey, who showed up well at left end last week, received a good chance to-day before Eyrich was sent into the line-up. A number of other substitutes were played, occasionally such as Williamson, Davidson, and Guyer.

Gruelling Drill for Indians.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 15.—Another afternoon of gruelling preparation for the University of Pittsburgh game was accomplished by the Carlisle Indians to-day. Starting at 4 o'clock every candidate ran around the quarter-mile track three times, and then, assigned to squads, engaged in fundamentals. Signals followed, and before the closing scrimmage Coach Warner introduced a few new paces to the redskins. One feature that created much interest among the players was a series of races from goal to goal by squads representing respectively all the candidates for centre, then all trying for guard, tackles, ends, and backfielders, before the closing scrimmage, which gave the aborigines a thorough drill in the new signals. Warner started a line-up of about twenty of his men against twenty opponents' line, the customary line-up, except that only punts were offered and received.

GIANTS vs. RED SOX World's Series DECIDING GAME
To-day, MADISON SQ. GARDEN, by the
BASEBALL PLAYOGRAPH
No increase in prices—ADM. 25c. Res. Seats, 50c. Doors open at 1 P. M.

TIGER WALLER A FIND.

Sensational Playing of Speedy Princetonian in Course of Scrimmaging.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 15.—Princeton took advantage of the first real football weather of the year to-day and ran the 'Varsity at a stiff pace against the freshmen and second elevens for an hour and a quarter. The men responded to the weather stimulus with the best they had and only ran off the field when darkness overtook them. Capt. Pendleton, Hobby, Baker, and Fred Trenkman were the only regulars who did not take part in the scrimmage, but they were all running around and seemed in good shape.

The freshmen were called over from their gridiron behind the big stands early in the afternoon and offered a worthy game to the first string men. The early part of the drill with the Tiger Cubs was entirely defensive for the older fellows, and the freshies made futile attempts to score. When the 'Varsity got the ball on their own twenty-five-yard line there was a stiff and heavy line awaiting them and their progress for a time was slow.

Earle Waller got up momentum about midfield and pushed the ball to the shadow of the Cubs' goal. Here the first string men broke away from their concentrated attack on the line and Andrews executed a few clever forward passes to Earle Waller, who was waiting over the line for them. Waller was again the sensation of the day against the seconds when he broke away for a seventy-five-yard getaway through the entire team on line back of tackle. This was the 'Varsity's second touchdown against the seconds, who were composed almost entirely of first substitutes, including Emmous, Wight, Longstreet, and W. Swart.

Two more came from furious line plunging that seemed to bring joy to the hearts of the graduate coaching staff. "Tom" Wilson was continually bracing the line, and several times the 'Varsity guards found themselves facing his burly form.

"Bush" Dunlap, 'Varsity end, made his first appearance since his injury last week, but moved over the field very gingerly. Keene Fitzpatrick said to-night that Dunlap is still disabled and he would not have any hard work for a fortnight. The new coaches on the field to-day were "Pete" Balliett, a centre of the early nineties, who had much to do with the development of Bluthenthal in the last two years, and "Nat" Poe of Princeton's distinguished family.

Fordham Routs Schoolboy Eleven.

The Fordham squad had a half-hour session with the tackling dummy yesterday afternoon, and showed the results of it later in a forty-minutes scrimmage with the High School of Commerce eleven. Coach Siskind's charges were downed in their tracks repeatedly by the 'Varsity forwards and lost ground consistently. The fleet High School backs, including Blodgett, the star, who in other practice games were only stopped by the secondary defense, yesterday could make no impression on the strong Fordham line. This can be accounted for in part by the fact that Sarrubbi, the Maroon's star guard on the famous 1909 eleven, played at left guard on the 'Varsity for the first time this season. The line will be strengthened considerably by the playing of the veteran Sarrubbi. Coach Thorpe has decided to use Maloney, the best all-around athlete in college, in the back field, as he possesses tremendous power, which can be well used in line plunging, and has plenty of speed.

Lehigh's Captain Is Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 15.—Capt. Pazzetti was hurt in to-day's practice at Lehigh and was compelled to leave the field. His injury, however, will not likely keep him out of the Haverford game. The first really cool weather of the season was felt in Lehigh's football camp to-day. It served to ginger up the men in their work, and the working out of new plays was carried on vigorously. Despite the excellent opportunity for a scrimmage, Resident Coach Keady forestalled any attempt except to line up the 'Varsity and second teams and try out defensive line tactics, and with also the backs running back punts to give the ends tackling practice. Vela, the end, was out for the first time since the Navy game, and now all the veterans are back in togs except Centre Wylie. Scruggs is doing good work, however, in his position. To-morrow the first scrimmage of the week will take place and new plays worked out in real football style for the Haverford game.

Dartmouth Shows Weakness.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 15.—For the first time this year the Dartmouth 'Varsity was at the mercy of the second team backs to-day in a scrimmage period in which the substitutes scored at will. The second team was given the ball on the twenty-five-yard line at the beginning of practice, and its backs on straight line bucks scored in five plays. This was repeated again and again until to vary the monotony and to give the backs a breathing spell, the 'Varsity was tried on the offense. Its work was better, and it had no difficulty in scoring. The weakness of the Dartmouth team lies in the fact that it has yet to meet a team that can hold the ball against it, and consequently no defense has been developed. Only a miraculous improvement will fit the team for its big games. The backfield tackling was as weak as the line work to-day. At right guard, especially, the trouble centred, as Beer, although good in attack, was weak on the defense. Ashton and Rector were to-day's pair of ends, and Morey, Snow, and Curtis composed the backfield. The second team's best work was done by N. Rogers and Murdock, in carrying the ball, and Hutchins at quarter back.

Morristown School Victorious.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Oct. 15.—Morristown School football team to-day defeated Carlton Academy eleven on the local gridiron by a score of 19 to 0.

BROWNS WIN TWO GAMES.

Each St. Louis Team Has Won Three Games for City Championship.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 15.—The Americans, by superior pitching and opportune hitting, won both games of this afternoon's double-header and tied the Nationals in the interleague series for the baseball championship of St. Louis. The score of the first game was 3 to 1 and of the second, 2 to 0. Each team has won three games. One ended in a tie. The deciding game will be played to-morrow. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Nationals	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	0
Americans	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	.	3	6	2

Batteries—Sallee and Wingo; Baumgardner and Alexander. Umpires—Messrs. O'Brien and Finneran.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Nationals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1
Americans	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	.	2	10	0

Batteries—Harmon, Burk, and Bresnahan; Weilman and Alexander. Umpires—Messrs. O'Brien and Finneran.

WALSH STOPS THE CUBS.

White Sox Win Their First Game in Chicago Championship Series.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—A grand batting rally in the eleventh inning gave the Chicago Americans their first victory in the series for the championship of Chicago with the local team of the National League. The American Leaguers took an early lead, bunching hits in the second inning for three runs. The Nationals played an uphill battle, tieing the score in the eighth inning.

To-day was the second meeting of Walsh and Lavender, the first clash having resulted in a nothing-to-nothing tie. The series stands 3 to 1 in favor of the "Cubs." Score by innings:

												R.	H.	E.
Nationals	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	8	2
Americans	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	11	5

Batteries—Lavender and Archer; Walsh, Schalk and Sullivan.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—San Francisco, 7; Oakland, 2.
At Sacramento—Vernon, 7; Sacramento, 4.
At Portland—Los Angeles, 8; Portland, 5.

THE TURF.

PIPING ROCK RACE MEETING
Locust Valley, L. I.
Wednesday, Oct. 16, Saturday, Oct. 19
Special Trains, L. I. R. R., leave Pennsylvania Station (33d St. and 7th Av., N. Y.) 11:30 A. M. and 12:45 P. M. Leave Brooklyn (Flatbush Av. Station) Saturday, Oct. 19, 11:50 A. M. and 12:46 P. M. Leave Brooklyn Wednesday, Oct. 16th, 11:30 A. M. and 12:34 P. M. Reached from Rye, N. Y., by ferry to Seacliff. FIRST RACE, 2 P. M.

BELMONT TELLS HOW TO REVIVE RACING

Wipe Out Law Which Makes Directors Liable and Adopt French Mutual System.

August Belmont, Chairman of The Jockey Club, yesterday said that the adoption of the pari-mutuel system of wagering was the best and most effective method to bring horse racing back to its proper place as a sport. This was an expression at a luncheon attended by stewards of The Jockey Club, at which the recent decision of Justice Scudder in the Paul Shane case was under discussion. There was present at the luncheon, besides Mr. Belmont, H. K. Knapp, Andrew Miller, Francis R. Hitchcock and Schuyler L. Parsons, who is representative for W. K. Vanderbilt in the affairs of the Coney Island Jockey Club.

Mr. Belmont said:

"The decision is encouraging. The vital feature is that which holds a director not to be liable for illegal acts committed without his knowledge.

"The great race courses in this State were closed because no one connected with their Directorates would run the risk, as law-abiding citizens, of indictment.

"The great racing interests of this State depended upon the sense of justice of the Legislature to remove what palpably turned out not to be a cure for gambling but a deathblow to racing, an institution which by its own unrepealed acts remained authorized by the Legislature and presided over by a commission appointed by the Governor of the State.

"As to the provision of the amended law of 1910 making bookmaking without writing a penal offense, the decision is a relief, for that provision could only serve as an engine of persecution.

"No such process of betting exists as mental bookmaking, and a definition could only be secured through prosecutions arising from supposable cases of betting, the public in the meanwhile remaining in a state of uncertainty as to whether attendance at a race course was either a safe or a respectable pastime.

"With the public in such a frame of mind, the opening of the Metropolitan tracks, attended as they are with great expense, would result in financial ruin.

"No doubt the prosecution will take this decision to the Court of Appeals. If they do not, the public will be justified in considering such a failure a piece of bad faith on the part of those claiming a real desire to suppress bookmaking at the race courses.

"With regard to the subject of bookmaking, it must not be forgotten that, whatever the outcome of this decision, the amendments to the Percy-Gray law would be still in force and no revival of bookmaking would be possible. Moreover, there is no desire on the part of the racing associations that it should be revived. All that the race courses and The Jockey Club ask is a definite interpretation of the law, that they may know where they stand and conduct race meetings strictly within the law.

"It must be said that a great prejudice exists against the bookmaker, his influence and his connection with racing. It has been proved in the West that the only effective way for his elimination is through the establishment of the 'pari-mutuel,' or what is called the French mutual form of betting."

OPPOSES BENSONHURST PLAN

Disgruntled Member Circulates Letter Condemning Country Club Project.

Opposition has developed to the plan of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club to take over the property formerly occupied by the Brooklyn National Yacht Club, and increase the activities of the organization by adding country club features. In an open letter addressed to Commodore Le Sauvage and sent to the members of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club the alleged dangers of the proposed venture are pointed out. The letter has caused slight concern, but the absence of the signatures of any members of the club has somewhat minimized what otherwise might have caused serious consideration. The anonymous character of the letter leads to the theory that it is the effusion of some disgruntled member.

When the venture was proposed at an open meeting of the Bensonhurst organization the members unanimously favored it. In fact, not a dissenting voice was heard either prior to or during the meeting, and the enthusiasm displayed was taken as an incentive to the plan. Commodore Le Sauvage yesterday admitted receiving the communication, but said he did not consider it of sufficient importance to cause him or the members of the club any worry. In discussing the situation he said:

"The mere fact that the letter carried no names of club members is, to my mind, an indication that it is the action of an individual. At the meeting last week the yachting element of the club was unanimously in favor of the project, and was very enthusiastic over the possibilities of the plan. This is the first protest of any kind I have heard of, and as the writer fails to reveal his identity no notice will be taken of it."

CHAMPION TO COACH.

Hannes Kolehmainen Will Advise Brother in Professional Marathon.

Hannes Kolehmainen, the world's greatest distance runner and the marvel of the Olympic games, announced yesterday that he would act as chief adviser to his brother Willie at the running of the American Marathon Championship next Sunday afternoon at the Eastern Motordrome, Vailsburg, Newark.

The two brothers, who are almost inseparable, are keen observers of the form of each other, and the world's champion, realizing what his moral support will be to Willie, asserted that will be "on the job" in his brother's corner.

This statement rather gives a "black eye" to the announcement that the Olympic champion will compete in a two-mile race against Abel Kiviat next Sunday as the run-off of their supposed dead heat of last Sunday.

All of the twenty-one men entered in the Marathon have been doing all that their trainers asked of them, and there seems little doubt that a new set of figures will be returned as the result of the race, the chief runners in which will be, aside from Kolehmainen, the most recent winner of the Edinburgh (Scottish) Marathon, such men as Hans Holmer, the world's record holder over the historic route; Thure Johannsen, the Swede who made the indoor mark; Jim Crowley, the former amateur champion, and nearly a score of athletes of similar calibre.

SHEPPARD UNDER BAN.

Champion Runner Ordered by Military A. L. to Return Prizes.

Members of the Board of Governors of the recently instituted Military Athletic League of the State of New York at the annual meeting, held last night, voted to render void all events—as far as first places were concerned—at the last military athletic indoor championships in which Melvin W. Sheppard, competing for the Fourteenth Regiment, was a participant, and ordered that he return the prizes he has won while competing under Military Athletic League rules.

It was pointed out that Sheppard had been dishonorably discharged from the Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers, which action pointed to his non-participation in the Olympic games early last Summer should he not receive absolution from the National Guard of the State, the rules of which he had failed to live up to.

Following this state of affairs, and with the possible chance that with Sheppard under the National Guard ban he might be non-acceptable as an entrant for Olympic honors in Stockholm, he was recruited by the Fourteenth Regiment, Col. Foote enrolling him as a member of Company I when Col. W. H. Hotchkin of the Twenty-second Regiment had stated that he would put nothing in Sheppard's way of his affiliation with any other regiment in the National Guard.

As a member of the Fourteenth Regiment team in the Military Athletic League championships, which took place in the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment April 6, Sheppard proved to be the all-star performer for the Brooklyn guardsmen, who corralled 21 points, including the 10 tallied by Sheppard.

The latter won both the 440-yard and 880-yard races, and in the latter event equaled his own record of 1:58 4-5. With the mulcting of the 10 points thus obtained by him in favor of his regiment, the total of the Fourteenth is reduced to 11, while that of the winners, the Thirteenth Coast Artillery, stands at 35, while the Seventy-first regiment increased to 34 from 31. The Twenty-second's score is raised 1 point and the score of the Twenty-third Regiment from 15 to 17.

Col. William H. Hotchkin of the Twenty-second was re-elected President of the league, with Col. Norton, Twenty-third Regiment, Vice President and Capt. Robert Cooke, Twenty-third Regiment, Secretary-Treasurer.

BOUT AMUSES CROWD.

Harry Stone and Jimmy Jarvis in Burlesque Exhibition at New Star A. C.

A good-sized crowd of boxing enthusiasts laughed themselves hoarse last night at the so-called star bout of the New Star A. C. The principals were Harry Stone and Jimmy Jarvis. Stone a few years ago was one of the best lightweights in New York, being noted for his many tricky moves and punches. Jarvis is practically a novice boxer, without any science, and when the two finally got together the bout resulted in a fistic burlesque.

Jarvis was willing and aggressive, but could not cope with the tricks of Stone, and before the first round had ended the crowd was quick to grasp the situation, and for the remaining nine sessions regarded the affair as a joke. Jarvis lost his head at the attack and defense of Stone, and repeatedly talked to him, which only helped to make matters worse.

For the entire ten rounds Stone jabbed away at Jarvis's face, and in the clinches worked all sorts of blows, while his opponent tried to offset the fusillade. In the fifth round Jarvis resorted to butting tactics, and then in the seventh was charged with biting by Stone. Stone was apparently satisfied to take matters easy in the last three rounds, allowing Jarvis to last until the end, and when the last round was started the timekeeper let it go fully five minutes.

The other two ten-round contests were productive of some good work, and made up for what the final lacked. In the semi-wind-up Young Hickey of Harlem, who at one time aspired to box with Packey McFarland, had all he could do to hold Eddie Kelly, a neighbor, to a draw. Each won four rounds, and two resulted in even breaks. Hickey was favored with the weight, scaling 140½. Kelly tipping the beam at 136½.

The first ten-rounder was between two paperweights, Pinky Burns and Battling Henry. They fought ten slashing rounds, with the honors slightly favoring Burns at the end. Henry showed wonderful ability to take punishment, and never once flinched under the hard work of Burns. In the fifth and seventh rounds both boys stood up in the centre of the ring and exchanged terrific body punches, with Burns getting in the best work, which finally gave him the advantage.

COULON HERE FOR BOUT.

Bantamweight Will Take on Kid Williams at Garden Friday Night.

Appearing in fine fettle, Johnny Coulon, the world's bantamweight champion, who will risk his reputation in a ten-round bout with Kid Williams of Baltimore in Madison Square Garden on Friday night, arrived in this city yesterday from Chicago, and will put on the finishing touches to his training, so as to keep down to the prescribed weight, 116 pounds ringside. He said he knew Williams was a hard man to beat, but declared he thought he could take the measure of the Baltimore lad. Coulon was confident of the result.

Williams is getting into shape at the New West Side Athletic Club. In Baltimore they regard Williams as a world beater and are so enthusiastic over him that a delegation has arranged to come up Friday to see the bout.

In another ten-round bout Young Solsberg, the clever Brooklyn bantam, will hook it up with Billy Fitzsimmons of Yonkers. Both boys are good boxers, although neither was able to cope with Williams in bouts in the Garden.

The third ten-round bout will bring together Joe Stein and Al McCoy, both local boys, who will fight it out for the welterweight title of Greater New York. Popular prices will prevail.

HITCH IN FIGHT PLANS.

Jack Johnson Wants $15,000 Forfeit Posted in This Country.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—A hitch in the negotiations between Jack Johnson, heavyweight champion of the world, and W. G. J. Kelly, Hugh McIntosh's Australian representative, developed to-day and delayed the signing of the articles of agreement for Johnson's fights with Sam Langford and Sam McVey in the Antipodes.

It is said that Johnson insists that a $15,000 forfeit be posted by McIntosh in this country instead of with a newspaper of Sydney before the champion sails. All other details of the matches were agreed on, it is said.

Johnson said to-night that he had received a message from Kelly, who is in Milwaukee, to the effect that the dispute over the forfeit would be adjusted in a few days. It is said that Kelly has agreed to all terms demanded by Johnson.

Wolgast to Box Freddie Daniels.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 15.—Articles were signed to-day for a six-round bout between Ad Wolgast, champion lightweight, and Freddie Daniels of St. Joseph, at Quincy, Ill., Oct. 25.

That's what I want
BURKE'S
BOTTLED
GUINNESS
EDWARD & JOHN BURKE, Ltd., Dublin

LORD BRUSSELS WINS LEXINGTON STAKES

Billy Burke Captures Free-for-All Purse—Seven Heats in Pacing Race.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 15.—Lord Brussels, the Axworthy-Lady Brussels colt owned by Harry Montgomery of Georgetown, Ky., and faultlessly driven by Beamey Macey, won the Lexington stake for two-year-old trotters at the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association meeting here to-day. Lord Brussels was pushed closely in the first heat by Loree Toddington, and had a close brush in the second heat with Peter the Gay, but after breaking five lengths from the wire in the latter heat, settled down and led by a neck at the finish.

The 2:06 pace, unfinished yesterday when five heats were raced, took two more heats to-day to decide the winner. The seventh heat was landed by Walter Cochato, and the time, 2:06¾, breaks the world's record for a seventh heat. Second money went to Flower Direct, and third to Longworth B.

Billy Burke took the free-for-all trot in straight heats, and Ess H. Kay won the 2:00 class pace, also in straight heats.

The 2:16 pace was the most closely contested event of the day. It was a fight to the finish between Pete, an Alcyo gelding, and Lucille Brooks, also by Alcyo. Pete won the first heat, but lost the second and third to the mare. He came back in the fourth, however, and won by a narrow margin, while in the fifth heat he had things his own way. The summaries:

2:06 Class.—Pacing; three in five heats; purse, $1,000.
Walter Cochato, blk. h., by Cochato, (Snyder) 4 4 1 1 2 2 1
Flower Direct, b. m., by Direct Star, (Whitehead) 1 3 3 4 4 2
Longworth B., b. g., by On Time, (Murphy) 3 2 2 2 1 3 4
Babe, br. g., by Altanhe King, (Jamison) 2 3 4 4 3 1 3
Time—2:09¾; 2:04½; 2:04¾; 2:08¼; 2:06¾; 2:07¼; 2:06¾.

Free-For-All Trot.—Two in three heats; purse, $3,000.
Billy Burke, br. h., by Silence Brook, (McDonald) 1 1
Dudie Archdale, blk. m., (Geers) 2 3
Brace Girdle, br. m., (Murphy) 3 2
Grace, ch. m., (McDevitt) 4 4
Time—2:06¼; 2:04¼.

2:00 Class.—Pacing; two in three heats; purse, $1,500.
Ess H. Kay, blk. h., by Direct Hal, (Cox) 1 1
Earl, Jr., gr. h., (Hopkins) 2 2
Lady Maud C., ch. m., (Dean) 4 3
Sir R., b. g., (Murphy) 3 5
Rose K., b. h., (McMahon) 5 4
Time—2:02¼; 2:04¾.

The Lexington Stake.—For two-year-old trotters; two in three heats; value, $2,000.
Lord Brussels, b. c., by Axworthy, (R. Macey) 1 1
Loree Toddington, b. f., (Middleton) 2 4
Peter the Gay, b. c., (Willis) 5 2
Magowan, b. c., (Andrews) 3 3
Minna Ward, b. f., (Childs) .... 4 dis.
Pine Knot, b. g., (Rea) .... dis.
Time—2:12¾; 2:13¼.

2:16 Class.—Pacing; three in five; purse, $600.
Pete, br. g., by Alcyo, (Shank) 1 2 2 1 1
Lucille Brooks, b. m., by Alcyo, (Curtis) 2 1 1 2 3
Fred Deforest, br. h., (Chandler) 3 5 4 3 2
Tommy T., b. g., (Levans) 6 3 3 4 4
Polly Parrot, ch. m., (Dean) .... 5 4 5 ro.
Grace Hickson, b. m., (Hedrick) .... 4 6 6 ro.
Time—2:09¼; 2:09¼; 2:09¼; 2:10; 2:11½.

Piping Rock Entries To-day.

FIRST RACE.—The Booger Red Galloway Championship Plate; five furlongs. Petits Chevaux, 158 pounds; Mollie Gibson, 140; Kinderhook, 140; Culvert, 163; Nuggett, 142; Cricket, 150; Peter, 145; Pam, 148; Reybourn, 165; Aunt Deal, 140; The Thief, 148; Jack Cade, 155; Gypsie, 143; Button, 145.

SECOND RACE.—The Tryon Hall Plate, Army Steeplechase Handicap; about two and a half miles. Knight of Elway, 166; Tamplo, 158; Goldwick, 150; Hannah Louise, 152; Zag, 155; Kyrat, 152; Kinnelon, 151; St. Angelo, 160; Gus Straus, 155; Roseburg II., 150.

THIRD RACE.—The Rosoris Plate, Handicap for Qualified Hunters; about two and a half miles. Web Carter, 158 pounds; Winkle, 150; Tourney, 155; Crokarty, 148; Tillie D., 162; Chactas, 146; Casual, 150; Justice, 140; Gold Plate, 168; Supplement, 146.

FOURTH RACE.—The Progress Plate, for Hacks, Hunters, and Army Horses; one mile and a half. Zellwood, 157 pounds; Matabon, 165; Raymond, 165; Scotch Laddie, 165; Butwell, 157; Eadball, 157; Roman Wing, 157; Killarney Rose, 157; Justice, 157; Nosegay, 165; Roseburg II., 157; Speculator, 162; Hannah Louise, 165; Goldwick, 165; Kyral, 165; Perry Johnson, 157; Robador, 160; Mr. Specs, 160; Unico, 157.

FIFTH RACE.—The Mattinecock Plate, Selling Handicap Steeplechase; about two miles. Ruxton, 135 pounds; Rice Grain, 144; Referee, 136; Pilot II., 135; Country Guy, 150; Oreco, 130; Darkness, 130; Lampblack, 146; Joe Lett, 139; Macedonian, 135; Kissing Cup, 134; Faultless, 146; Cherish, 135; Young Morpheus, 148; Callin, 148; Regardless, 150; Julia Armour, 138; O'Connor, 132; Coventry, 135; Gateman, 130; Wooltex, 132; Plutocrat, 135.

SIXTH RACE.—The Innovation Plate, Selling Handicap; one mile and a quarter. Willing, 118 pounds; Planter, 116; Sickle, 108; Almandine Ruby, 100; Chanida, 100; Lord Direct, 100; Joe Lett, 110; Col. Ashmeade, 108; Faultless, 112; Norbitt, 118; Endymion, 110; Robador, 100; Charles E. Grainger, 120.

SEVENTH RACE.—The Pony Consolation; one mile. Philadelphia, Shenglie, Happy, Pyrene, Good Night, L. I. R. R., Little Haste, Cheyenne, Flashlight, Brownie, Pimento, Little Jack, Big Ben, Number Twenty, Fratello, Pinko, Tong, Long Shot, Sand Boy, Ballynote, Old Mosse, Bread Winner, and Mickey Finn, each 180 pounds.

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DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of L. Bauch & Wolkowitz, dealers in sewing machines, of 332 West Broadway, has this day been dissolved, Oct. 15, 1912. Business remaining by Lasar Bauch, at same place.

LATEST FROM WALL STREET.

Stockholders consult The New York Times Weekly Financial Review for latest movements in bonds and stocks, quotations of outside and inactive securities and reliable information on financial developments at home and abroad. Every Monday. Mailed anywhere in the United States for One Dollar a year.—Adv.

"KATY" SURPLUS CUT 99%.

Big Earning Shrinkage Marked Last Year—Present Outlook Good.

An unusual succession of adverse circumstances almost wiped out the Missouri, Kansas & Texas surplus after charges last year. The balance of $1,773,000 from the previous year's operations was reduced to $17,168 in 1912, a reduction of 99 per cent. Nevertheless, the road paid its usual 4 per cent. dividend on the preferred stock, and charged the amount against the surplus of previous years, the Directors believing that the showing for the past year was due to temporary causes.

Gross operating revenues were $28,186,000, a decrease of $878,000, in spite of which the operating costs increased $600,000. There was an increase of $53,000 in taxes, and of $120,000 in fixed charges.

Gross earnings from freight, passenger, and express traffic were affected adversely by bad business conditions in the Southwestern States, particularly in Oklahoma and Texas, due to the almost complete failure of grain crops in the calendar year 1911, following short crops of the two preceding years, the low price of cotton and the diminshed purchasing power of the people because of the unusually severe weather conditions. Passenger earnings, where 80 per cent. of the year's loss occurred, were further affected by quarantines against spinal meningitis, which was epidemic in Texas for about four months, in some cases interfering to such an extent with the movement of people as to cause reductions in train service.

Operating expenses were increased because of higher wages paid during the twelve months of the fiscal year, and affecting all classes of expense, pay rolls having increased $622,000; a strike of car men which affected transportation as well as maintenance expenditures; bad water conditions caused by the long drought, damaging motive power and interfering with train service; floods and washouts later in the year damaging roadway and interrupting traffic; extraordinary tie renewals, caused by the simultaneous failure on a large track mileage in Texas of untreated pine ties, which had been placed in the track while the tie treating plant which had been destroyed by fire was being rebuilt, and increased payments for loss and damage and personal injuries.

President Schaff reports that public sentiment in the Southwesterfn States seems to be more favorable to the railroads, and that the outlook for the current fiscal year is most promising. There has been an abundance of rainfall for the first time in three years, and crop conditions, on the whole, are the best in many years. General business conditions are gaining steadily, and the management hopes to be able to report a satisfactory increase both in gross and net earnings for the current year.

NEW HAVEN TO SELL BOATS.

Road Plans to Comply with Federal Law Divorcing Rail and Water Lines.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Oct. 15.—President Charles S. Mellen of the New England Navigation Company, in a statement given out to-day, announces that there is under consideration a sale of stock in the New England Navigation Company to the Eastern Steamship Corporation. The sale is not yet concluded. If it is brought about, it is understood that it will be the result of the new Federal law, which provides for a separation of interests controlling railroads and steamship lines.

By the proposed arrangement the present New England Steamship Company will take over the New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard & Nantucket Steamboat Company, and this combination will be divided into two companies, to be known as the Eastern Steamship Company and the New England Steamship Company. The plan, it is further understood, provides that Calvin Austin shall be the President and H. O. Nickerson of New York the Vice President and General Manager of both companies.

Ships which sail east of New Bedford will be under the direction of the Eastern Steamship Company and the vessels which ply westward will be of the New England Steamship Line.

Under existing conditions President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company is also President of the New England Steamship Company.

The Eastern Steamship Corporation has outstanding $3,000,000 preferred and $3,375,000 common stock and $5,700,000 bonds. The New Haven's ownership in these securities amounts to about 29.6 per cent. of the common, 50 per cent. of the preferred, and 43.8 per cent. of the bonded debt.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ANN ARBOR—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
1st week Oct.	$44,102	$41,351	$2,750
July 1-Oct. 7	633,885	646,017	*12,132

DETROIT UNITED—

3d week Sept.	247,810	190,658	57,152
4th week Sept.	278,028	267,586	10,442
Month Sept	992,354	760,355	132,010
Jan. 1-Sept. 30.	8,594,246	7,475,525	1,018,731

HAVANA ELECTRIC—

W'd end Oct. 13.	51,088	48,359	2,729
Jan. 1-Oct. 13	2,003,991	1,879,393	124,598

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

1st week Oct.	1,173,010	1,162,860	10,150
July 1-Oct. 7	15,402,984	14,793,350	609,634

SEABOARD AIR LINE—

1st week Oct.	485,451	476,274	9,177
July 1-Oct. 8	5,745,456	5,627,575	117,881

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY reports to Inter-State Commerce Commission for August—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	669	672	673
Freight rev	1,983,757	1,512,038	1,458,770
Passenger rev	618,716	591,483	484,350
Total op. rev	2,741,559	2,207,728	2,050,056
Mt. way & str.	226,159	225,485	217,303
Mt. of equip	353,448	299,292	328,458
Transp. exp	740,715	636,703	612,481
Total op. exp	1,396,811	1,233,641	1,230,474
Taxes	128,298	93,991	96,001
Op. income	1,292,730	948,573	798,893
July 1 to Aug. 31—			
Freight rev	3,758,186	2,829,327	2,738,491
Passenger rev	1,194,071	1,191,760	967,370
Total op. rev	5,217,744	4,232,120	3,904,855
Mt. way & str.	441,282	431,497	411,633
Mt. of equip	701,175	607,703	648,057
Transp. exp	1,441,990	1,238,517	1,179,955
Total op exp	2,732,463	2,422,411	2,381,855
Taxes	256,487	185,027	191,983
Op. income	2,364,528	1,784,986	1,489,291

CRIPPLE CREEK CENTRAL reports for the year ended June 30—

Rec'd from und. cos	274,410	212,587	163,355
Other income	10,087	8,921	6,957
Total income	284,497	221,508	170,312
Office exp	14,039	14,798	15,221
Surplus	270,459	206,709	155,090
Prev. surplus	294,414	207,705	172,615
Total surplus	564,873	414,414	327,705
Pref. divs	120,000	120,000	120,000
Common divs	25,000	......	......
P. & L. surplus	419,873	294,414	207,705

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO. reports to the Up-State Public Service Commission for the quarter ended June 30—

Gross	2,902,755	2,739,712	2,674,126
Net after taxes.	705,234	647,010	667,989
Other income	120,108	26,766	58,116
Total income	825,341	673,776	726,106
Surp. after chgs.	479,982	329,173	416,951

WABASH reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for August—

Mileage	2,515	2,515	2,515
Freight revenue.	1,966,354	1,712,640	1,753,186
Passenger rev.	762,758	772,418	821,921
Total oper. rev.	2,987,189	2,700,639	2,756,975
Mt. of w. & str.	368,227	377,941	311,683
Mt. of equip.	446,798	422,463	380,487
Transp. exp.	1,013,696	933,559	914,554
Total oper. exp.	1,983,944	1,898,000	1,763,962
Taxes	71,655	71,655	75,474
Operating inc.	819,498	731,624	918,257
July 1 to Aug. 31:			
Freight revenue.	3,658,387	3,294,196	3,204,642
Passenger rev.	1,419,261	1,460,873	1,538,341
Total oper. rev.	5,487,199	5,148,082	5,101,406
Mt. of w. & str.	731,732	688,597	688,911
Mt. of equip.	978,204	852,959	779,240
Transp exp.	1,965,389	1,864,407	1,807,812
Total oper. exp.	3,986,925	3,738,048	3,529,800
Taxes	148,310	143,310	148,650
Operating inc.	1,351,075	1,267,721	1,428,367

Miscellaneous Earnings.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO. reports for the two months ended Aug. 31, 1912, as follows (corrected:)

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross earnings.	$7,477,816	$6,552,667	$925,149
Oper. exp., incl. rent of leased lines	5,446,498	4,310,257	1,136,241
Maintenance	585,360	505,112	80,248
Deprec. & recon.	658,733	277,105	381,628
Taxes	150,000	150,000	
Total expenses	6,840,591	5,242,474	1,598,117
Balance	637,225	1,310,192	*672,967
Income fr. loans and inv., incl. rentals fr. real estate	105,446	171,358	*65,913
Total income	742,671	1,481,551	*738,880
Interest	222,872	289,400	*66,528
Surplus	519,800	1,192,150	*672,350
Div., 2 months	498,680	498,604	76
Surplus	21,120	693,546	*672,426

*Decrease.

CUTS HARLEM ROAD VALUES.

Appellate Division Confirms Referee's Finding on Franchise Assessments.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 15.—The Court of Appeals in the case of the People ex rel New York Central and Hudson River Railroad against the State Board of Tax Commissioners has finally decided the proceedings taken to review assessments made by the board on the special franchise of the New York & Harlem Railroad Company in the Borough of Manhattan for the years 1900 and 1908.

In 1900 the board fixed the values of the special franchise at $12,192,000, and in 1908 at $12,399,400. After hearings the Tax Commissioners reduced the valuation of 1900 to $10,192,000. In proceedings by certiorari to review the assessments the referee reduced the assessment of 1900 still further to $6,828,640 and the assessment of 1908 from $12,399,400 to $10,606,075.

The referee's report reducing the assessments was confirmed by the Albany Special Term and by the Appellate Division, and the orders of these courts confirming the assessments are now affirmed by the Court of Appeals. The opinion is by Judge Chase, all the Judges concurring except Judge Gray, who did not sit.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Opening prices at 9:30 o'clock on the Consolidated Stock Exchange generally reflected gains compared with Monday's closings ranging from one-eighth to five-eighths of a point. London cabled quotations were to a large extent ignored. Trading on the call was active, the sales in the half hour before business began on the New York Stock Exchange totaling 5,210 shares. There was a disposition to take a more optimistic view of the European international situation. In the dealings after the call Reading touched a high of 178¼, against 178⅛ on the other Exchange. The selling of Reading by a prominent commission house was a feature.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
70	Allis-Chalmers ctfs. 1st paid.	½	½	½	½
4,880	Amal. Copper	87⅞	89¼	87⅞	89¼
100	Am. Ag. Chem.	58⅝	58¾	58⅝	58¾
3,530	Am. Beet Sugar	71⅜	72	69½	69¾
600	Am. Can	45⅜	46⅜	45½	45⅝
10	Am. Car & Fy.	61	61	61	61
160	Am. Cotton Oil	57⅜	57⅞	57¼	57¼
30	Am. Ice	22½	22½	22⅜	22½
50	Am. Linseed	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
20	Am. Locomotive	43¼	43¼	43	43
3,530	Am. Beet Sugar	71⅜	72	69½	69¾
310	Anaconda Cop.	44⅛	44¾	44⅛	44⅝
30	Am. Tel. & Tel.	142⅞	142⅞	142⅞	142⅞
30	A., T. & S. F.	109¼	109⅝	109¼	109⅝
10	Balt. & Ohio	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼
40	Beth. Steel	50	50	50	50
20	Brook. R. T.	90½	90⅝	90½	90⅝
70	Brunswick T.	10½	10½	10	10
60	California Pet.	69	69	69	69
150	Can. Pacific	265⅜	266⅞	265⅝	265⅝
80	Ches. & Ohio	82½	82¾	82½	82½
840	C., M. & St. P.	111½	112¼	111½	111½
40	Chino Copper	42½	42½	42	42
40	Col. Fuel & I.	41⅞	42	41⅞	42
90	Con. Gas	146½	146½	146½	146½
595	Corn Products	16⅝	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛
40	Corn Prod. pf.	84½	85	84½	85
30	Dist. Securities	31	31	31	31
430	Erie	35¼	35⅜	35¼	35¼
520	Gt. North. pf.	139⅜	139⅝	139⅜	139⅝
1,130	Inter.-Met.	21⅛	21⅛	21	21
1,040	Inter.-Met. pf.	66⅜	67⅛	66¼	66¼
40	Int. Paper	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
1,220	Lehigh Valley	176⅞	176⅞	175⅛	175⅛
20	Louis. & Nash.	160⅜	160⅜	160⅜	160⅜
10	Mex. Petroleum	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼
520	Mo. Pacific	44⅜	45	44⅜	44¾
20	Nat. Enameling	26	26½	26	26½
20	Nat. Lead	65¾	66⅞	65¾	66⅞
50	Nevada Con.	22¼	22½	22¼	22½
30	N. Y. Central	115½	115⅝	115½	115⅝
10	Norf. & West.	116	116	116	116
780	Nor. Pacific	126¼	126⅝	126¼	126½
200	Pennsylvania	125	125	125	125
13,320	Reading	176⅝	178¼	176⅝	176¾
30	Rep. Steel	33⅛	33¼	33	33
550	Rock Island	26¼	27⅜	26¼	26⅞
250	Southern Pac.	110⅛	110⅞	110⅛	110½
60	Southern Ry.	29¼	29½	29¼	29½
40	Tenn. Copper	43⅞	44⅛	43⅞	44⅛
80	Third Av.	40⅜	40⅝	40¼	40½
20	Un. Bag & P.	14	14	14	14
3,780	Union Pac.	171½	172¼	171⅜	171⅝
20	U. S. Rubber	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞
7,340	U. S. Steel	77⅜	78⅛	77⅜	77⅝
60	Utah Copper	63⅝	63⅞	63½	63½
270	Va.-Car. Chem.	48¼	48½	48	48
20	West. Union	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼
45,025					

MINING STOCKS.

300	Atlanta	.17½	.17½	.17½	.17½
100	Con. Virginia	.40	.40	.40	.40
200	Crown Point	.38	.38	.38	.38
290	Goldfield Con.	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
300	Jumbo Ext.	.36	.36	.36	.36
100	Mexican	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.45
900	North Star	.38½	.38½	.38	.38
350	Ophir	.44	.44	.44	.44
200	Portland	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1,200	Tono. Merger	1.10	1.10	1.07½	1.07½
150	Tonopah Ext.	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.65
300	West End	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
4,390					

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains Lower on Balkan News—Cotton Still Tumbles—Pork Firm.

Wheat was easier with less apprehension concerning the foreign political disturbance, although nervousness is still shown. Crop conditions as a rule are favorable. World's stocks increased moderately. Corn and oats were slightly lower. Larger country offerings are talked of. Provisions were irregular, but firm. Cottonseed oil exhibited little feature. Cotton again breaks to new low ground. The South sold freely. Spot inquiry was not urgent. The foreign market shows unsettlement. Coffee reacted moderately.

WHEAT.

Guided by the trend of foreign wheat and security quotations, the disposition was to accept the Balkan situation as more hopeful. Grain markets abroad were generally easier, while in financial circles a calmer view of the political disturbance was apparent. In reflection of these factors, domestic wheat values were lowered to the extent of from 1 to 1½c per bushel during the early trade.

It was obvious that there had been a material reduction in the short interest, with rather more of an inclination to consider the conditions in this country, which are not conducive to higher levels, as analyzed by a majority in the trade, but nevertheless those who have been operating for a lower plane are still rather scrupulous selling. Their cautious attitude was manifest toward the close, when a fractional rally occurred on rumors that additional disturbances had again developed in the Balkan States.

Undoubtedly wheat values will fluctuate with more or less irregularity pending a definite view of foreign political affairs, and on this account the mixed sentiment now prevalent is not surprising. Aside from the concern over the complications in Europe, the general tendency seems to be to regard wheat values as sufficiently high. The continued large receipts in the American Northwest exerted influence yesterday, inasmuch as hedge pressure in the Spring wheat markets was only absorbed at material declines. There is absolutely no complaint as to the weather conditions in this country or as to Canada, while latest information from abroad is indicative of favorable crop prospects from most of the European producing countries.

The receipts at interior points for two days this week are 5,000,000 bushels, against 4,424,000 last week and 2,427,000 last year. The shipments are liberal, amounting to 3,055,000 bushels, against 1,974,000 bushels and 721,000 bushels respectively. The showing made by Bradstreet's was about as anticipated, world's wheat stocks increasing 8,572,000 bushels for the week, against a gain of 9,600,000 bushels for this week a year ago. Stocks in Canada are now placed at 21,000,000 bushels, against 16,000,000 bushels in 1911; American stocks at 44,000,000 bushels, against 70,000,000, and European visible stocks at 78,000,000 bushels, against 84,000,000 bushels last year.

Export demand was stated to be less urgent yesterday, but on the break some orders were uncovered, and at the outports sales of 120,000 bushels were claimed. An improved export inquiry for flour was also noted, but the domestic milling demand is comparatively quiet. Distribution of wheat, however, continues fairly active, and stocks are not accumulating as rapidly, as yet, as bears have predicted and hoped for.

Cash No. 2 red wheat was quoted at $1.05¼, free on board; No. 1 Northern Spring, $1.01¾; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.04½; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.08⅜.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The list moved rather irregularly during the day. Heaviness was discerned in the forenoon with prices at slightly lower levels due to favorable weather conditions, the decline in wheat and a more hopeful feeling regarding the Balkan affairs. Larger country offerings were said to be in prospect as a result of the propitious weather, but selling bearing this trait was not persistent. The movement is rather light, with receipts so far this week only 655,000 bushels, or about half of last week's and last year's totals, while shipments were 851,000 bushels against 881,000 bushels last week and 649,000 a year ago. Bradstreet's visible increased 895,000 bushels for the past week, against a decrease of 1,408,000 bushels last year, with total stocks of 4,781,000 bushels reported as compared with 5,168,000 bushels in 1911. Cash prices were generally a shade easier. Export corn, December to March shipment, was quoted at 59½c f. o. b.

OATS.—There were only narrow fluctuations, and in sympathy with other grain values were a shade lower. Export demand showed a diminution, but fair bids were said to be close to a workable basis. A larger movement and freer country offerings are looked for, however, in the event of an advance with sentiment rather against the list. Bradstreet's stocks decreased 929,000 bushels for the week, against a gain of 1,963,000 bushels last year, when stocks amounted to 31,000,000 bushels, against 13,000,000 bushels at present. Cash No. 3 white quoted at 39c; No. 3 white clipped 39½c; No. 4 white at 38c.

PROVISIONS.

Price movements were not decisive yesterday. The advances brought about freer offerings, but a firm undertone was maintained. Larger hog receipts were noted. Stocks are reported decreasing rapidly. The technical position has been weakened.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	1.02½	1.01⅝	1.02	1.02⅝
May	..	..	1.06	1.06⅝

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	94¼	93½	94	94⅞
May	98⅝	97⅝	98	99¼
July	95¼	94⅝	95¼	96⅝
Corn—				
December	53¼	52⅞	53⅜	53½
May	52⅝	52¼	52⅜	52⅝
July	52⅞	52⅛	52⅞	52⅞
Oats—				
December	32⅝	32½	32¾	32⅞
May	34⅝	34½	34⅝	34⅝
July	34⅝	34⅝	34½	34½
Lard—				
October	11.82½	11.75	11.80	11.82½
December	11.57½	11.40	11.57½	11.40
January	11.20	11.05	11.17½	11.10
May	10.62½	10.52½	10.62½	10.60
Ribs—				
October	11.05	11.00	11.05	11.00
January	10.40	10.27½	10.40	10.32½
May	10.20	10.07½	10.17½	10.12½
Pork—				
October	..	..	17.65	17.60
January	19.70	19.40	19.62½	19.52½
May	19.30	19.05	19.25	19.12½

COTTONSEED OIL.

A continuance of the sagging tendency of values was observed for a time, with the support inadequate, but offerings were correspondingly light, so that net changes were unimportant. Liquidation in the near months had a depressing effect at one period. There were tenders of 300 barrels. The decline in cotton was not without influence, but offsetting this feature was the maintenance of lard quotations and the resultant claims of a satisfactory demand for the lard substitute. Practically unaltered conditions were reported at the South, with mills still disposed to hold, but demand seemed quieter. Crude in the valley was quoted at 4.87 to 4.93; in the Southeast at 4.80 to 4.87, and in Texas from 4.74 to 4.80.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.30	6.30
October	6.30	6.26	6.29	6.30
November	6.08	6.04	6.08	6.06
December	6.08	6.01	6.07	6.06
January	6.08	6.01	6.07	6.06
February	....	....	6.08	6.06
March	6.12	6.07	6.11	6.09
April	....	....	6.13	6.10
May	6.16	6.16	6.18	6.16

COTTON.

The former low records were again shattered by the course of cotton values yesterday, with a distinct downward tendency in evidence for the greater part of the day. At the outset there was a little hesitation and a temporary lull in offerings, with small gains registered, but it developed that the firm technical position claimed and the absorption for trade accounts as prices receded were not adequate to sustain quotations. The action of the market has been disconcerting to holders and inspiring to bear forces, with this contingent encouraged by the seemingly unceasing hedge pressure from the South.

In reflection of more favorable crop prospects than had been hoped for several weeks ago, farmers are stated to be disposing of their cotton rather freely. No demoralization is claimed, but small sacrifices are shown in the cheaper basis at Southern spot centres, with the various markets a shade easier again yesterday. Middlings in the local market were 15c decline at 10.75c. The movement is exceeding expectations, with the port receipts estimated at 110,000 bales for yesterday, compared with 86,000 bales last week, and 104,000 bales a year ago. The movement for to-day is figured at about 70,000 bales, against 67,000 bales last week, and 87,000 bales last year.

The inevitable effect of the good weather which has prevailed recently is discerned in the desire to venture larger totals as to the probable yield this season. Texas is being conservatively judged at from 4,250,000 to 4,500,000 bales, with predictions that Oklahoma will raise 1,100,000 bales. Another expert wired that crop conditions in sections of Alabama and Georgia were quite satisfactory; also that the Mississippi Delta had its best prospects in years; all but the overflowed districts of this latter section being safe from frost.

There is still unsettled weather in the East, with more or less rain over most of this area, and the forecast indicating its continuance, but the fears of storm damage were decidedly less pronounced. Meanwhile, temperatures are seasonable, and local weather observers were not disposed to anticipate a serious frost this week. Somewhat lower temperatures over the week-end would not be surprising, but unless the frosts are other than light, it is not thought that there will be much alarm occasioned.

The foreign market remains rather disturbed, due to some extent to the political upheaval in Southeastern Europe. Spot sales at Liverpool were again large, and the bulk of the Manchester accounts are optimistic, but intermittently there is information received suggesting that orders have been or will be canceled by the countries involved in the Balkan dispute. Similar messages have come to hand from Southern spot centres, and while many are obsessed with the idea that the circumstances are being exaggerated, it is evident that caution has been inspired by the advancement of the hostilities.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	10.30	10.05	10.05@10.07	10.29
November	10.35	10.32	10.11@10.13	10.34
December	10.58	10.31	10.31@10.33	10.54
January	10.58	10.35	10.35@10.36	10.54
February	..	..	10.42@10.44	10.61
March	10.76	10.52	10.53@10.54	10.72
May	10.85	10.61	10.62@10.63	10.81
June	..	..	10.65@10.67	10.83
July	10.90	10.69	10.69@10.70	10.87
August	10.84	10.74	10.66@10.67	10.84
September	10.65	10.61	10.56@10.58	10.74

COFFEE.

Coffee was generally weaker. Talk around the ring was that Wall Street longs were reducing their lines, owing to the unsettled situation abroad. Unfavorable crop rumors caused a brief rally, but offerings increased, and the close was steady, 3 to 9 points net lower. Sales, 112,000 bags.

The market opened irregular at an advance of 5 points to a decline of 9 points, generally 3 to 9 points lower. A private cable told of continuing cold, adverse weather in Brazil, with flowers dropping from the trees. Rio closed at 75 reis up from Monday, but Santos was 100 reis lower, and the later special cable reported an unchanged market there. Rain fell in all districts of Sao Paulo, with temperatures from 57 to 81 degrees. Spot coffee firm with Rio 7s at 15⅛c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
October	..	..	14.06@14.08	14.09
November	..	..	14.06@14.08	14.10
December	14.20	14.10	14.10@14.11	14.20
January	..	..	14.10@14.12	14.19
February	..	..	14.08@14.12	14.14
March	14.27	14.20	14.20@14.22	14.29
April	..	..	14.26@14.28	14.33
May	14.35	14.26	14.32@14.33	14.39
June	..	..	14.32@14.33	14.38
July	14.30	14.30	14.32@14.33	14.38
August	..	..	14.32@14.33	14.39
September	14.36	14.26	14.33@14.34	14.39

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, lb., 31c; firsts, 28½@30c; seconds, 26½@28c; thirds, 24½@25½c; held, extras, 30@30½c; firsts, 28@29½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 29@29½c; good to prime, 26@28c; common to fair, 23@25c; process, extras, 27½c; firsts, 26@26½c; seconds, 23@24½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25c; factory, June make, firsts, 24½c; current make, firsts, 24½c; seconds, 23½c; thirds, 20@22½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 19@22c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, lb., 17¾@18c; white, 17½@17¾c; colored, average fancy, 17½c; white, 17¼c; undergrades, 14@17c; daisies, best, 17⅝@18c; State, skims, held, specials, 14½c; fresh, 14@14½c; choice, 12½@13½c; fair, 11@12c; undergrades, 8@10c; full skims, 3½@6½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 31@34c; extra firsts, 28@30c; firsts, 24½@27c; seconds, 23@24c; thirds, 21@22c; poor, 19@20c; dirties, No. 1, 20@20½c; No. 2, 18@19c; dirties, poor to fair, 13@17c; fresh gathered, chacks, good to fine, 18@19c; poor to fair, 12@17c; refrigerator firsts, season's storage charges paid, 23½@24½c; seconds, 21½@22½c; thirds, 20@20½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 46c; selected whites, good to prime, 40@44c; common to fair, 33@38c; Western, gathered whites, 30@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 36@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 26@35c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The market for refined sugar ruled steady yesterday, but quiet and unchanged.

The following quotations are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $7.90 and $8; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.40 and $7.50; Eagle tablets, $6.20; cutloaf, $5.70; crushed, $5.60; Mold A, $5.25; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle, confectioners' granulated, $5.15; XXXX powdered, $5.05; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle, coarse granulated, $5; fruit, powdered, and Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.90; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.10; three-and-one-half-pound bags, $5.15; five-pound bags, $5.10; ten-pound bags, $5.05; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $4.90; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.90; confectioners' A, $4.75; No. 1, $4.65; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.60@$4.10, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.05.

The local raw sugar market ruled steady, but unchanged, with centrifugal 96 test quoted at $4.11; muscovado, 89 test, at $3.61, and molasses sugar, 89 test, at $3.36. It is believed that prompt sugars could be sold at $4.11 if they were to be had.

The London market for beet sugar was ¾d to 1½d lower, with sellers at quoted rates. October was quoted at 9s 8¾d and November at 9s 6d. May stood at 9s 10½d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUP.—Business was slow in this market, but the tone was steady, and prices showed no change.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@26c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was generally steady yesterday, but quiet.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4½@4¾c; fair, 4½@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head, Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6⅝@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The sharp break in wheat had an unsettling effect on the flour market yesterday, having restricted the demand somewhat. Prices showed little change from the previous day.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $4.70@$5.10; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.35@$4.60; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.25@$4.85; fancy Spring patents, $5.65@$6.05. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.75@$3.90; choice to fancy, $3.95@$4.10. CORNMEAL.—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.15; BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.65@$1.70; coarse, $1.60@$1.65. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $23.10@$23.35; standard middling, $24.85@$25.35; flour, middling, $30.60; Red Dog, $32.35; city bran, $22.25, bulk, $23.75, sacks; middling, $26@$32; Red Dog, $32.50; hominy, chop $26@27; bulk, $27.20@$28.20 sacks; oilmeal, $34.50@36. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—Quoted: $2.10@$2.20 per 100 pounds.

HAY.—Market steady. Quotations: Prime, $1.20; No. 1, $1.10@$1.15; No. 2, $1@$1.05; No. 3, 90@95c.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady, at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.35; bulk, $4.75; standard white, cases, New York, $10.25; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.35; bulk, $5.75; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.25. Linseed, American seed, city raw, 65@66c.; out-of-town raw, 64@65c.; Calcutta, raw, 75c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was a shade lower yesterday, but no change was noted in resin and tar.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 42½c. Tar, $5.50@$6. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.55; B, $6.90; D, $7; E, $7.05; F, $7.10; G, $7.15; H, $7.20; I, $7.20; K, $7.45; M, $7.55; N, $8.15; WG, $8.70, and WW, $8.90.

ENGINEERS.

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COMPREHENSIVE REPORTS
ON PUBLIC UTILITIES
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
NEW ORLEANS SAN FRANCISCO

H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
ENGINEERS
CHICAGO NEW YORK

Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railroad Company

To the Holders of 50 Year First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds of the above Company:

In view of the default in the payment of the interest due October 1, 1912, on the above bonds, the undersigned, at the request of the holders of a large amount thereof, have consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the interests of all of the holders of said bonds who shall become parties to a Protective Agreement which has been filed with Central Trust Company of New York, the Depositary named therein.

In the judgment of the Committee the interests of the bondholders demand concerted and immediate action for their protection, and holders of bonds are, therefore, invited to deposit **ON OR BEFORE OCTOBER 15, 1912**, with the Depositary, or with Martin's Bank, Limited, London, which will act as agent for said Depositary, for the purpose of receiving deposits of bonds.

All bonds must be deposited in bearer form and must bear the coupon maturing October 1, 1912, and all subsequent coupons. Certificates of Deposit will be issued by said Depositary, or its said agent, for the bonds and coupons deposited.

The Committee has arranged with Central Trust Company of New York, upon terms approved by the Committee, to advance at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York, or at Martin's Bank, Limited, 68 Lombard Street, London, to any depositing bondholder so requesting, the amount of the October 1, 1912, coupon upon the security of the bonds and coupons deposited by such holder.

Copies of the Protective Agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated New York, October 2, 1912.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman;
SIDNEY C. BORG,
CHARLES W. COX,
R. WALTER LEIGH,
LEONARD B. SCHLESINGER,
Committee.
FRANKLIN L. BABCOCK,
Secretary.
54 Wall Street, New York.
L. C. KRAUTHOFF,
C. A. SEVERANCE,
ALFRED A. COOK,
Counsel.

Referring to the foregoing, notice is hereby given that the aforesaid Committee on October 15, 1912, extended the time within which deposits may be made as above provided under the above-mentioned Protective Agreement until October 30, 1912, and the Depositary is prepared to receive deposits accordingly.

Dated October 16, 1912.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary.
By J. N. WALLACE, President.

EDISON SAULT ELECTRIC COMPANY

Notice of Redemption of
First Mortgage 5% Bonds.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 8th of a certain Mortgage and Deed of Trust made by the EDISON SAULT ELECTRIC COMPANY to THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK as Trustee, dated May 1st, 1905, notice is hereby given that the said EDISON SAULT ELECTRIC COMPANY has called and does hereby call for redemption on the first day of November, 1912, the aggregate principal sum of THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS ($350,000) of its Five Per Cent. First Mortgage Twenty-Year Gold Bonds, issued under and secured by the aforesaid Deed of Trust, being the entire amount of bonds issued and outstanding under said Deed of Trust; and that upon said First day of November, 1912, there will be due and payable upon each of the said bonds specified above, the principal thereof and accrued interest to the said 1st day of November, 1912, together with a premium of 5%.

The said bonds will be redeemed by payment of said principal, premium, and interest at the office of The Standard Trust Company of New York, No. 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, on and after the said first day of November, 1912, and after that date no further interest shall accrue upon said bonds. All coupons for interest maturing thereafter shall become and be null and void.

Edison Sault Electric Co.,
By ALEX. DOW, President.
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., October 1st, 1912.

NOTICE—$203,400.00 par value first mortgage five per cent. gold bonds of CHICAGO & INTERURBAN TRACTION COMPANY, held as collateral for a note made by Chicago & Southern Traction Company, dated May 27th, 1908, for $300,000.00, held by the undersigned, will be sold at private sale, at the office of J. S. Bache & Co., 42 Broadway, New York City, N. Y., on October 19th, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JULES S. BACHE,
ISAAC L. RICE,
HERBERT LLOYD.

THE DAYTON UNION RAILWAY COMPANY
Cincinnati, Ohio, October 2, 1912.
BOND PROPOSAL.

Proposals will be received until November 15th, 1912, for the purchase of $8,000.00 par value of bonds of The Dayton Union Railway Company for the sinking fund in accordance with the terms of the mortgage dated July 1, 1899. Interest on these bonds to cease December 1, 1912. R. N. HARRY, Treasurer.

Oakland, California
4½% Municipal Improvement Bonds
Due serially January 1, 1913 to January 1, 1948
$1,000 and $325 Coupon Bonds

Oakland is the third city in California. Its population in 1910 was 150,174, compared with 66,960 in 1900. In other words the number of inhabitants more than doubled in ten years.

Taxable property in the city is assessed at $124,178,850. The total municipal debt is $5,530,840 and the city owns property valued at $12,846,800, or more than double its total debt.

The legality of these bonds has been approved by Dillon and Hubbard, New York. They are a legal investment for Savings Banks in New York State and in some of the New England States.

We offer these bonds subject to prior sale and advance in price, to yield from 4.375% to 4.40% according to maturity.

Write for complete description and prices
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Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - $10,000,000

Considerate for the welfare of the commercial and mercantile interests confided to its care, the Harriman National Bank is prepared at all times, subject to agreement, to meet promptly and liberally their requirements as determined by the character of their business, financial responsibility and bank balances.
Banking hours: 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS AND STORAGE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

TO THE HOLDERS OF
Equipment Gold Notes, Series "A," of THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given, in conformity with Paragraph Fifth of the Equipment Agreement, Series "A," dated November 1, 1905, between Blair & Co., of the first part, The Kansas City Southern Railway Company, of the second part, and The New York Trust Company, Trustee, of the third part, that all the above-mentioned Notes will be redeemed, and that on November 1, 1912, all said Notes will become due and payable at par, together with the interest accrued thereon at said date.

Such payments will be made upon presentation and surrender of said Notes, together with the coupon maturing November 1, 1912, and all coupons maturing subsequently attached thereto, to the undersigned at their office, No. 24 Broad Street, in the City of New York, on or after November 1, 1912.

On November 1, 1912, interest on said Notes will cease and all coupons maturing after that date will be void.

BLAIR & COMPANY.

Dated October 8, 1912.

HOCKING VALLEY PRODUCTS CO. SINKING FUND.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under the First Mortgage of Hocking Valley Products Company, dated Jaunary 1, 1911, hereby requests proposals for the sale on October 28, 1912, of First Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of that Company to the Trustee on account of the Sinking Fund. The Sinking Fund money for such purchase is Forty-nine Thousand, Two Hundred and Seventy-seven Dollars and Thirteen Cents ($49,277.13.) PROPOSALS MUST BE IN WRITING AND DELIVERED TO THE TRUSTEE IN SEALED ENVELOPES NOT LATER THAN OCTOBER 24, 1912, the Trustee reserving the right to accept or reject any or all proposals in whole or in part.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
New York City.
Dated Sept. 24, 1912.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Serial 6% Gold Bonds of the Indian Refining Company.

Notice is hereby given that the Bankers' Trust Company as successor-Trustee of a mortgage dated March 27, 1911, made by the Indian Refining Company to the Mercantile Trust Company as Trustee, will receive until the close of business November 1st, 1912, sealed proposals for the sale to it on November 8th, 1912, of bonds secured by said mortgage, sufficient in amount to exhaust the sum of $80,932.81 in the Sinking Fund account, at a price not exceeding one hundred and two per centum (102%) of the principal and accrued interest of such bonds, as provided in Article V. of said mortgage.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated New York, October 7, 1912.

DIVIDENDS.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.

The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the First Preferred Stock, and of 1¾% on the Second Preferred Stock, of JULIUS KAYSER & CO. has been declared, payable November 1, 1912, to the holders of record of said First Preferred Stock and of said Second Preferred Stock respectively at the close of business on the 21st day of October, 1912.

The books of this company will be closed for the transfer of shares of the First Preferred Stock and of the Second Preferred Stock of this company from the close of business from October 21, 1912, to the opening of business November 1, 1912.

Dividend checks will be forwarded by Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

EDWIN S. BAYER, Treasurer.

THE GUANAJUATO POWER & ELECTRIC COMPANY.

Hagerman Building, Colorado Springs, Colorado.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 17.

A dividend of One and One-half Per cent. (1½%) upon the preferred stock of this Company has been declared, payable November 1, 1912, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company on that date.

The transfer books will be closed on October 17th, 1912, and reopen on November 2, 1912.

LEONARD E. CURTIS, Treasurer

THE MILWAUKEE ELECTRIC RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY.

30 Broad St., New York, October 4, 1912.
FIFTY-SECOND REGULAR DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon this company's Preferred Capital Stock will be paid on October 31st, 1912, to all stockholders of record at the close of business on October 21st, 1912. Cheques will be mailed to stockholders who have filed permanent dividend orders at this office. J. F. FOGARTY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.

Philadelphia, October 16, 1912.

The Board of Directors has declared from the net earnings a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Common Stock of the company, to be paid on November 14, 1912, to the stockholders of record at the close of business October 29, 1912. Checks will be mailed to stockholders who have filed dividend orders with the Treasurer.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

The Buffalo Mines, Limited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an extra quarterly dividend of three (3%) per cent. on the capital stock of The Buffalo Mines, Limited, will be paid on November 15th, 1912, to stockholders of record on October 31st, 1912. The stock books close at the close of business on October 31st, 1912, and reopen for transfer on November 16th, 1912. GEORGE C. MILLER, Secretary-Treasurer.

October 15, 1912.

PROPOSALS.

FORT TOTTEN, N. Y.—Sealed proposals for furnishing storm sash and storm vestibules, and doors and window screens for Hospital Addition, will be received here until 2 P. M., Oct. 30, 1912, and then publicly opened. Information furnished upon application to Quartermaster.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
71 Broadway, New York, September 12, 1912.
ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting, and for the purpose of considering all action heretofore taken or authorized by said Board of Directors, or by the Executive Committee of the Company, which may be submitted to the meeting, whether for the purpose of, or in connection with, or in contemplation of any of the matters aforesaid, or otherwise, including the lease, dated the 5th day of April, 1912, between the Island Creek Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of West Virginia, and The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Richmond, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of October, 1912, at eleven o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, New York, on Friday, the fourth (4th) day of October, 1912, at three o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Wednesday, the 23rd day of October, 1912, at ten o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY COMPANY,
JAS. STEUART MacKIE, Secretary.

First National Copper Company

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company at Carson City, Nevada, on Thursday, the thirty-first day of October, 1912, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the stock of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the eleventh day of October, 1912, and reopened upon the final adjournment of the meeting.

WILLIAM A. KERR,
Secretary.

CHILDS COMPANY.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.
New York City, October 15th, 1912.

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Childs Company will be held on the 30th day of October, 1912, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of said Company at No. 200 Fifth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its preferred capital stock from $3,000,000, consisting of 30,000 shares of par value of $100 each, to $5,000,000, consisting of 50,000 shares of the par value of $100 each.

SAMUEL S. CHILDS, President.
CHARLES L. ROBERTS, Secretary.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY CO.
Cincinnati, Ohio, October 9th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the principal office of the company in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 30th day of October, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors, authorizing the guaranty by this company of the payment of the principal and interest of not to exceed $5,000,000 of the first mortgage bonds of the Evansville, Mt. Carmel & Northern Railway Company, and for the transaction of any other business which may be brought before the meeting.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

AMERICAN MALTING COMPANY.
63d Street and East River,
New York, Oct. 8, 1912.

The Transfer books of this Company will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Thursday, October 17, 1912, preparatory to the annual meeting of Stockholders to be held November 14, 1912, and will be reopened Friday, November 15, 1912. J. C. McCUNE, Secretary.

AMERICAN MALT CORPORATION.
15 Exchange Place,
Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 8, 1912.

The transfer books of this Corporation will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Thursday, October 17, 1912, preparatory to the annual meeting of Stockholders to be held November 14, 1912, and will be reopened Friday, November 15, 1912. J. C. McCUNE, Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF the Waldmere Realty Company will be held at the Hotel Manhattan on October 19th, 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering the dissolution of said company. RUDOLPH APPEL, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., Tuesday, October 29, 1912, for Contract 135, for the construction of maintenance Buildings at Kensico Dam.

The contract comprises a keeper's house and office, about 45 feet by 40 feet in plan, with plumbing, steam-heating apparatus, and wiring throughout for electric lights, a stable, garage, workshop, oilhouse, and icehouse. All the buildings will have rubble masonry foundations and superstructures except the icehouse, where the superstructure will be of wood. All roofs, except icehouse, will be slate. The work is located in the town of North Castle, Westchester County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings may be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR TRUNK LOCKERS.—Depot Quartermaster's Office, 26th St. and Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, Oct. 15, 1912. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., Oct. 30, 1912, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering at this depot 4,000 Trunk Lockers. Standard sample can be seen and specifications, blanks for proposals, and full information will be furnished upon application at this office. Envelopes containing proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Trunk Lockers, to be opened Oct. 30, 1912." Major G. LeR. IRWIN, A. D. Q. M.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.

Six-Year 5% Secured Notes

Yielding over 5½% on Investment

Descriptive Circular on Application.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.,

115 Devonshire Street, Boston. 56 Wall Street, New York.

LISTED STOCKS

The world-wide interest in stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange makes particularly interesting a circular describing the more important issues.

In the latest edition of our special circular we classify 125 issues as follows:

Investment
Semi-Investment
Speculative

Our Circular No. 831, entitled "Railroad and Industrial Stocks," will be sent to you promptly on application.

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Bankers
48 Exchange Place, New York.
ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange.

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK

Government, Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility — Bonds for Investment

New York & Westchester Lighting Company
Debenture 5% Gold Bonds
Due July 1, 1954.

Assumed and Guaranteed, both as to Principal and Interest, by the Consolidated Gas Company of New York by Endorsement upon each Bond.

Price on application

Coggeshall and Hicks
BANKERS
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Unusual Investment Opportunities
Yielding 5% to 7%

Owing to the present world-wide advance in money rates, investors are offered the unusual opportunity of purchasing safe steam railroad securities at prices to yield from 5% to 7%.

Circulars on request.

F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford

We recommend to investors

New York Telephone
First General Mortgage 4½s, 1939
Tax exempt in N. Y. State.
Yield about 4⅝% at present price
Full Details on Application.

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St., New York

A 6% Preferred Stock To Net 7½%.
Particulars Upon Request.
Swartwout & Appenzellar
Members New York Stock Exchange
44 Pine St., New York.

Buffalo Gas Co. Securities
Ontario Power Co. Securities
N. Orleans Ry. Lt. Co. Securities
Niagara Falls Power Co. Securities
J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway. Tel. 6400 Broad.

MEGARGEL & CO.
BONDS
35 Pine Street New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Recede After Good Advance—European Markets Much Improved.

Expectation of the conclusion of a preliminary treaty of peace between Italy and Turkey, formal announcement of which was made in the afternoon, offered itself yesterday as the immediate explanation of the more cheerful character of the foreign markets and of the cessation of the foreign pressure to which the American market had been subjected. While this still leaves unsettled the Balkan situation, which was the immediate cause of the recent unsettlement of the European stock markets, the hope may be entertained that with peace re-established between Italy and Turkey, the Balkan situation, even if that should be settled only after more extensive armed conflict than has yet occurred, may be worked out with less danger of involving some of the great Powers of Europe. It has been this possibility lurking in the background which has given such force as a market factor to the uneasiness created by the conflict actually under way, or threatened, between Turkey and the Balkan States. To the extent to which yesterday's event lessens the likelihood of an extension of the conflict beyond the confines of those countries the signing of the peace treaty between Italy and Turkey was of very great importance to the markets of the world.

On the Stock Exchange here a noteworthy degree of cheerfulness prevailed in the early trading, notwithstanding the fact that the prices which were quoted from London when trading began here were under the previous night's parity. Later, without the injection into the market of any new factor, prices yielded somewhat readily a good part of the improvement which they had shown in the early trading, but nevertheless a large majority showed some improvement for the day. A net gain of nearly 2 points in Amalgamated Copper, which was greatly in excess of the average improvement in the leading issues, and in the market as a whole, was accounted for by the expectation of a further increase in the company's dividend rate at the meeting, which the Directors are expected to hold to-morrow. The increase in the Anaconda dividend last month was accepted at that time as pointing the way to another advance in the Amalgamated Copper Company's rate, which last April was raised from 2 per cent. a year to 4 per cent.

It was being taken for granted in the London market yesterday that the bank rate will be raised to-morrow from 4 per cent., where it has stood since Aug. 29. Partly in anticipation of a change in the English bank rate, but more immediately in response to the necessity of remitting heavily for securities resold in this market by Europe, exchange rates here have risen to a point which for the time being precludes any probability of a resumption of the gold import movement which added some $6,000,000 to our bank reserves. The fact is that no further addition to reserves can be expected at the moment, though gold imports will give all the greater effect to any factor making for increased demands for credit at this centre, or for cash for shipment to the interior. Foremost among such influences, of course, are the still unsatisfied demands of the crop movement and the continued expansion in trade. No sign has yet appeared of any abatement in the demand for money which the year's big crops and heavy trade have created.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 4½@5 per cent., with the last loan at 4¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 4⅞ per cent.

The money rates were 5½@5¾ per cent. for sixty days to four months, 5¼@5½ per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $444,130,756; balances, $22,265,556; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $370,178.

The local banks have gained $437,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4⅝ per cent. for short bills and 4⅝ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3 per cent. and Berlin, 4⅝ per cent. Money was 1¾@2 per cent. in London and 3 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f 20 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 50½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8655; demand, $4.8605.
Paris—Cable, 5.18¾ plus 1-16; check, 5.18¾ less 1-16.
Berlin—Cable, 94⅞; check, 94¾ plus 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.20; check, 5.20⅝.
Holland—Cable, 40.26; check, 40.24.
Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼ plus 1-32; check, 5.21⅞ plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8180; 90 days, $4.7960.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.81⅝; 90 days, $4.79⅝.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.24⅜.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 93⅞ plus 1-32; 90 days, 93 9-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 25c premium; Montreal, 31¼c premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted ⅛d lower in London, at 29 5-16d, and ¼c lower in New York, at 63½c per ounce.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

On the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet, with the general tone about steady. Copper was dull and unchanged. Tin was firm but quiet at an improvement of about ⅝c. Lead and spelter were unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Standard Copper—				
Spot	17.20	....	17.25	....
October	17.20	17.30	17.25	17.50
November	17.20	17.30	17.25	17.50
December	17.20	17.30	17.20	17.50
Lead	5.02½	5.10	5.02½	5.10
Spelter	7.50	7.60	7.50	7.60
Tin	49.35	49.50	48.65	49.35

The following table of prices for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin registered yesterday on the London Metal Exchange make these comparisons with Monday's final figures:

	Tuesday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	75	7	6	74	5	0
Copper, futures	76	5	0	75	0	0
Pig tin, spot	225	0	0	224	0	0
Pig tin, futures	224	0	0	222	10	0

The market finished firm. Spanish pig lead was up 2s 6d, at £21 2s 6d. Spelter was unchanged at £27 12s 6d. Cleveland warrants were up 9d, at 66s 1½d.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
4½s..May, 1957, inter.	105½	105⅝	105⅝	105⅞
4½s..Nov., 1957, inter.	105½	105⅝	105⅝	105⅞
4½s..May, 1917, inter.	101	102	101	102
4½s..Nov., 1917, inter.	101	102	101	102
4½s..Mar., '30-60, inter.	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100¾
4¼s..Mar., 1962, inter.	100	100⅝	100¼	100¾
4¼s..Sept., 1960, inter.	100	100⅛	100	100¾
4s..May, 1959, inter.	98	98¾	98	98⅝
4s..Nov., 1958, inter.	98	98⅝	98	98⅝
4s..May, 1957, inter.	98	98⅞	98	98⅞
4s..Nov., 1956, reg.	96	98	96	98⅝
4s..Nov., 1955, reg.	96	97	96	96¾
4s..Nov., 1936, reg.	96	97½	96	96¾
4s..1918-1919, inter.	98¼	99¼	98¼	99¼
3½s..Nov., '54-55, inter.	85	85¾	85¼	85¾
4½s..May, 1954, coup.	85	85¾	85¼	85¾
3½s..1950-1954, reg.	84¾	85½	85¼	85½

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

More Early Trading.

As though it had anticipated that the beginning of the championship games at 2 o'clock meant that many brokers and traders would loose interest in stocks for the rest of the day, the market again did most of its business in the first hour yesterday. Almost half of the day's total was done before 11 o'clock, after which trading was very quiet. The lessened importance of the Balkan situation made the foreign selling play a smaller part in the day's total, which was 75,000 less than the total for Monday. The number of shares changing hands in the first hour was smaller by 46,000.

⁂

May Raise Copper Dividend.

Amalgamated was one of the strongest stocks on the board yesterday, and in an ordinary market would probably have shown a considerably bigger advance than the 1⅞, which it retained at the close of the day. It sold up to 89⅝, and as low as 87⅝. Amalgamated's Directors meet Thursday for dividend action, and stockholders are looking for an increase in the 4 per cent. rate now being paid. In the early part of the day it was rumored that the board would increase the payment to 6 per cent., but it was decided later that the shareholders might have to be content with 5 per cent. at this time.

⁂

Standard Oil Abroad.

The crystalization of German opposition to the Standard Oil in Germany in the proposal to form a Government monopoly, privately owned, had no affect on the price of Standard Oil shares yesterday, in fact in the narrow market on the Curb and among the specialists there was a small advance in the New Jersey company's shares. It was as a retailer that the Standard Oil Company made its greatest strides abroad, and the modern merchandizing methods which it introduced have had much to do with the opposition. There have been no complaints from the consumers; it is the commercial interests that enlisted Government aid successfully against the Vacuum Oil Company, a standard subsidiary, in Austria a year and a half ago, and it is these same privileged interests that are behind the fight in Germany.

⁂

Profits of Mercantile Marine.

The earnings of the International Mercantile Marine Company for the third quarter of this year are said to have been the largest in the company's history. If business holds up for the balance of the year at the same rate it will mean gross revenues of $40,000,000 and net of about $8,500,000. A considerable advance in ocean freight rates has been of big assistance to the International Mercantile Marine. With a big export movement now under way, the company's ships leaving United States ports have all of their available freight room chartered.

⁂

Saving the Pennies.

Louis D. Brandeis would probably be highly gratified at the results of an efficiency experiment recently carried out by the Lackawanna Railroad. On a big super-heater engine of the Pacific type, which hauls the Lackawanna Limited between Scranton and New York, the company tried out a device for automatically supplying graphite to the cylinders. Records made during the test indicated a consumption of 12.37 pounds of coal per car mile without the graphite and 11.43 pounds with it, or a saving of 7.7 per cent. in fuel. Based on the company's coal bills for the past year this seems to point the way to an annual saving of $260,000.

⁂

Small Traction Profits.

Something besides a valuable franchise is required to make money in the street railway business, if the evidence of the Coney Island & Brooklyn's annual report may be taken as conclusive. Operating over some of the best traffic routes in Brooklyn, including a popular line to Coney Island, that company finished last year with a surplus of $25,681. It pays no dividends, and its cars and track invite the expenditure of large sums to put them on a parity with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's plant. With earnings running on the scale established in 1912, it is apparent that the road cannot provide much out of current income for improvements and betterments, but must look to the proceeds of new capital issues. The Coney Island & Brooklyn seems to need the treatment prescribed for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company by President Winter when he took charge of that property many years ago. Inasmuch as new interests, supposed to be practically identical with those back of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, have recently acquired control of the Coney Island Line, it is quite likely that rehabilitation of the smaller road will soon be started.

⁂

More Cars for N. P.

Just before President Elliott left for the Northwest after the Northern Pacific Executive Committee's meeting yesterday afternoon, those who had listened to the latest telegraphic advices received from along the road expressed general satisfaction with conditions. The telegrams showed that the road was not encountering any serious difficulties as a result of car shortage, although it was revealed that at various small points a few hundred loaded cars had piled up. These will be cleaned up promptly, and the congestion is called so light as to be no more than evidence that a large volume of traffic is moving. No definite action was taken at yesterday's meeting in the matter of obtaining additional freight cars. It is possible that in the near future the road may order 2,000 or more cars outside of the company's shops, but a considerable proportion of the new cars which may prove to be needed will undoubtedly be built by the road's own car builders.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Light & Traction com.	445	450
Am. Light & Traction pf.	110	112
Adirondack Electric Power com.	23	25
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	65	67
Am. Gas & Electric com.	90	93
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	48	50
Am. Power & Light com.	68	72
Am. Power & Light pf.	85	87
Am. Public Utilities com.	57	59
Am. Public Utilities pf.	80	82
Cities Service com.	119	123
Cities Service pf.	89	91
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com.	68	70
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	90	92
Den. Gas & Electric gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	78½	80
Empire District Electric 5s	87	89
Empire District Electric pf.	85	88
Federal Light & Traction com.	36	38
Federal Light & Traction pf.	84	85
Federal Utilities Co. com.	44	48
Federal Utilities Co. pf.	74	76
Gas & Electric Securities com.	150	165
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	98
Lincoln Gas & Electric	38	42
Northern States Power com.	27	29
Northern States Power pf.	85½	87½
Ozark Power & Water Co. com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	64⅛	65½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	93	95
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	27	29
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	80	82
Standard Gas & Electric com.	23	24
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
United Light & Rys. com.	78	80
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	84½	86½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	74	76
Western Power com.	27	29
Western Power pf.	57	59

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Movement Upward in United Cigar Stores, with Heavy Trading on Curb.

United Cigar Stores was the centre of attention in yesterday's Curb market, although there were a number of other issues fairly active. After opening at 104¼, the price rose to 106⅝ and closed at the high level after sales of 10,500 shares. British-American Tobacco was also strong, rising from 22¼ to 23⅞. The close was at 23¾, after sales of 3,500. Fractional gains were also made in Emerson-Brantingham preferred, Houston Oil, Manhattan Shirt, and a number of other issues. Standard Oil of New Jersey reported transactions of 250 shares on which the price rose from 390 to 399, Standard Oil of New York sold 247 shares between 540 and 570, closing at 560. The mining issues were irregular. Activity in Chicago Elevated 5s was the feature of the bond department. On reported transactions of $39,000 the price rose from 97½ to 98½.

⁂

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,100	*Allied Sec. Co.	90	91	90	91
3,500	Brit.-Am. Tob.	22¼	23⅞	22¼	23¾
200	Em.-Brant.	76	76	76	76
650	Em.-Brant. pf.	101½	102	101¼	102
300	Houston Oil	20	20¼	20	20¼
500	Man. Shirt Co.	73	73½	72	73½
800	Man. Sh. Co. pf.	101¾	102¼	101½	102¼
3,000	Man. Transit	2⅛	2 3-16	2	2
100	Mar. of A., new	7	7	7	7
100	*Mays Oil	28	28	27	28
300	Penn. Textile	27¼	27⅝	27¼	27⅝
150	Pet.-Mulliken	33½	34	32	32½
800	Pueblo S. & R., w. i.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
250	St. O. of N. J.	390	399	390	399
247	St. O. of N. Y.	540	570	540	560
10,500	U. C. S. of Am.	104¼	106⅝	104¼	106⅝
100	United C. S. of Am. pf.	122	122	122	122
800	U. S. Motors	1¼	1¼	1	1½
600	U. S. Motors pf.	3½	3½	3	3¼
	MINING STOCKS.				
200	*Beaver Cons.	41	41	41	41
2,550	*Big Four	49	49	46	48
500	Braden Copper	6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞
25	Brit. Col. Cop.	5	5	5	5
3,200	Butte-New York	1¾	2¼	1¾	1 13-16
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	9	9	9	9
1,000	Diamond F. D.	7	7	7	7
1,800	El Paso Con.	6	6	5¾	5⅞
200	Florence	80	80	80	80
200	Giroux Mining	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
3,000	Goldfield Mid.	7½	8	7½	8
500	Greene-Cananea	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	10¼
1,500	La Rose Con.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
2,100	*Mut. M. & L.	47	48	44	46
1,000	Nevada Hills	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1 11-16
200	Nipissing M. C.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
1,000	Pac. Smelters	¼	9-32	¼	9-32
900	S. Utah M. & S.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	Tonopah Mining	6½	6½	6¼	6½
200	Tonopah Ext.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,700	Ton. Merger	1 3-32	1 3-32	1 1-16	1 1-16
1,100	Tularosa	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
300	West End Ext.	17	20	17	20
3,200	*Wett. Sil. M.	37	37	35	35
	BONDS.				
$3,000	Braden Cop. 6s	149½	149¾	149½	149¾
9,000	Brooklyn R. T. 5% notes	96½	96⅞	96½	96⅞
39,000	Chi. Elev. 5s	97½	†98½	97½	98½
20,000	N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962	100⅛	100¼	100⅛	100¼
10,000	Western Pac. 5s	83	83	83	83

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots.

⁂

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Oct. 15. Bid.	Oct. 15. Asked.	Oct. 14. Bid.	Oct. 14. Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4	3¾	4
Bay State Gas	⅜	½	⅜	½
Borden's Cond. Milk	120	122	120	122
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	109	110½	109	110½
Con. Rubber Tire	13	15	13	15
Con. Rub. Tire pf.	50	60	50	60
Havana Tobacco	4	7	4	7
Havana Tob. pf.	7	10	8	10
Houston Oil pf.	68	71	67	69
Inter. Rub. tr. ctfs.	11¾	12¼	11½	12½
International Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	100	101	100	101
Kayser	92	100	92	100
Kayser, pf.	110	112	110	112
L. Val. Coal Sales Co.	242	252	242	252
McAndrews & Forbes	195	205	195	205
N. Y. Transportation	5	6	5	6
Otis Elevator	74	76	74	76
Otis Elevator pf.	102	104	102	104
Pettibone Mulliken pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	285	295	283	295
R. J. Reynolds	260	270	260	270
Standard Oil, old	1015	1040	1005	1025
U. S. Lt. & H., new	13	15	13	15
U. S. Lt. & H. pf., new	82	85	82	85
RAILROADS.				
Atlantic Coast Line rts.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
MINING STOCKS.				
Alaska Gold Mines, w. i.	9	9⅜	9	9⅜
Buffalo Mines	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Caledonia Mining	25	30	25	30
Cons. Arizona Smelting	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
Davis-Daly Copper	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Diamond Black Butte	6	7	6	7
First National	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Gold Hill	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
*Greenwater	5	6	5	6
Kerr Lake	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
Keystone	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
Mason Valley	12½	12⅞	12½	12⅞
Mines of America	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
McKinley-Darragh	1⅝	2	1⅝	1 15-16
North Butte. Develop.	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Ohio Copper	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Silver King Consol.	¾	1	¾	1
South Live Oak	1½	2½	1	2
Stewart	1¼	1⅜	1 3-16	1¼
Tri-Bullion	11-16	13-16	11-16	13-16
Tuolumne Copper	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
United Copper	1½	2¼	1½	2½
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
Yukon Gold Mines	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
BONDS.				
Adams Express 4s	85	86	85	86
Bethlehem Steel 5s	87⅝	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞
Braden Copper 7s	148	150	148	150
Gen. Electric new 5s	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
Mason Valley 6s	129	133	129	133
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1960	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
Pac. Gas & Electric 5s	90	92	90	92

*Sells cents per share.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Monday. Asked.
Anglo-American Oil Co.	19	20	19½	20½
Atlantic Refining Co.	595	605	560	575
Borne-Scrymser Co.	180	220	185	220
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	183	187	177	183
Chesebrough Mfg. Con.	720	760	720	760
Colonial Oil Co.	135	165	135	165
Continental Oil Co.	800	875	800	875
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	65	70	65	72
Cumberland P. L. inc.	75	80	75	80
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	385	395	385	395
Galena-Signal Oil Co.	238	245	235	245
Gal.-Signal Oil Co. pf.	135	145	135	145
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	142	147	142	147
National Transit Co.	42	45	43	45
New York Transit Co.	360	370	360	370
Northern Pipe Line Co.	121	128	117	123
Ohio Oil Co.	122	125	121	123
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	300	305	295	305
Solar Refining Co.	600	700	600	700
Southern Pipe Line Co.	295	310	295	305
South. Penn. Oil Co.	750	800	740	785
South. W. Penn. P. L.	175	185	170	180
Stand. Oil Co., (Cal.)	148	157	142	145
Stand. O. C. warrants	46	49	40	44
Stand. Oil Co., (Ind.)	817	825	810	820
Stand. Oil Co., (Kan.)	405	425		
Stand. Oil Co., (Ky.)	390	425	375	425
Stand. Oil Co., (Neb.)	300	315	295	315
Stand. Oil Co., (N. Y.)	555	565	535	545
Stand. Oil Co., (Ohio)	270	300	240	260
Stand. Oil Co., (N. J.)	395	400	389	393
Stand. Oil Co. subsidiaries, "en bloc"	635	670	625	650
Stand. Oil Co. old stock, "all on"	1,030	1,070	1,014	1,043
Swan & Finch Co.	190	220	190	220
Union Tank Line Co.	78	83	75	80
Vacuum Oil Co.	172	177	170	175
Washington Oil Co.	20	30	20	28
Waters-Pierce Oil Co.	1,400	1,600	1,400	1,600

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	Oct. 15. Bid.	Oct. 15. Asked.	Oct. 14. Bid.	Oct. 14. Asked.
British-Am. ex rights	23⅝	24¼	22¾	22⅞
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	190	180	190
J. S. Young	175	180	175	180
MacAndrews & Forbes	196	202	196	202
R. J. Reynolds ex rts.	260	270	260	270
United Cigar Stores	106¼	106⅝	104	104¼
United Cigar Stores pf.	122	123	122	123
Tob. Prod. Co. com.	129	150	129	150
Tob. Prod. Co. pf., w. i.	103⅝	104¼	103⅝	103½

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Names.		—Maturity.—	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Apr. 1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	5.28
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	99⅜	99⅝	4.84
B. R. T. Co.	5	July 1,'18	96⅝	96⅞	5.67
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	98⅜	98⅝	5.07
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July 1,'14	97½	98	6.21
Erie	5	Apr. 8,'14	100	100¼	5.82
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	99¼	99⅝	5.26
Erie	5	Apr. 1,'15	98½	98¾	5.65
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	99¾	99⅞	6.13
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	97½	97¾	5.63
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	99¾	99⅞	6.00
Illinois Cent.	4½	July 1,'14	99¼	99⅝	4.81
Int. & Gt. Nor.	5	Aug. 1,'14	97⅜	97⅝	4.40
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 15,'15	98⅞	99¼	4.88
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb. 19,'13	92	95	
M., K. & T.	5	May 1,'13	99	99⅜	
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	96¼	96¾	6.24
M. Com. of M.	4½	June 1,'14	97½	98	7.04
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'14	96⅞	97⅜	7.10
N. Y. Central	4½	May 1,'15	98¾	99	4.97
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	99	99¼	5.00
Westinghouse	6	Aug. 1,'13	100	100½	5.26

Accrued interest to be added to the above prices.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Bank of Baltimore	165	165	165
5	Consolidation Coal	103¼	103¼	103¼
300	Hous. Oil tr. ctfs.	19½	19⅜	19½
50	Hous. Oil pf. tr. ctfs.	67⅝	67½	67½
10	Int. & Gt. N. Corp.	56	56	56
10	Md. Casualty	101	101	101
40	M. & M. Trans. v. t.	79½	79½	79½
50	Penn. W. & J.	69	69	69
30	Seaboard Air Line	20	20	20
550	United Railways	26	26	26
	BONDS.			
$1,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s	103¼	103¼	103¼
5,000	Balt. & A. s. l. 5s	77½	77½	77½
2,000	Char. City Rys. 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
1,000	Char. Con. Elec. 5s	95	95	95
5,000	Cons. Power 4½s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
5,000	Con. Gas 4½s, 1913	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
7,000	Cotton Duck 5s	73½	73½	73½
1,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼
2,000	Norf. & Ports. tr. 5s	89¼	89¼	89¼
12,000	Penn. W. & P. 5s	91⅜	91	91
1,000	United Rys. 4s	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
2,000	United Rys. inc.	66	66	66
8,000	United Rys. notes	104	104	104

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Boston & Albany	213	213	213
4	Boston & Low.	205	205	205
71	Boston & Maine	99¾	99⅝	99¾
5	Fitchburg pfd.	120¾	120¾	120¾
10	Mass. Elec. pf. stamp.	78⅝	78½	78½
300	Mass. Elec. fr. war.	19c.	19c.	19c.
10	Maine Cent.	129	129	129
131	N. Y., N. H. & H.	139	138⅞	139
19	West End R. R.	81½	80½	81½
	TELEPHONES.			
149	American	143⅞	143	143⅞
10	Mexican	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
29	New England	152½	152½	152½
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
100	Am. Agr.	59⅛	58⅝	58
5	Am. Agr. pfd.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
15	Amoskeag	80½	80½	80½
10	Am. Piano pfd.	80¼	80¼	80¼
10	Am. Pneu. Svc.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
100	Am. Pneu. Svc. 1st pf.	50	50	50
174	Am. Pneu. Svc. 2d pf.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
10	Am. Sugar	126⅛	126⅛	126½
55	Am. Sugar pf.	122⅛	122	122
15	Am. Woolen pfd.	88⅛	88¼	88⅛
260	A. G. & W. I.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
50	East Bos. Land	14	14	14
10	Edison	275½	274	275½
887	Edison, rights	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
10	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛
51	Gen. Elec.	183	182¾	183
355	Mass. Gas	93⅛	93⅛	93⅜
35	Mass. Gas pfd.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
100	McElwain pfd.	107	107	107
10	Mergenthaler	226	226	226
16	Swift & Co.	107	106⅞	106⅞
3	Torrington pfd.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
143	United Fruit	185	185	185
455	United Shoe Mac.	55	54⅞	54⅞
15	Un. Shoe Mach. pfd.	29	29	29
448	U. S. Steel	78	77½	77½
3	U. S. Steel pfd.	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞
10	Wollaston Land	1¼	1¼	1¼
	MINING.			
5	Adventure	7	7	7
3	Ahmeek	340	340	340
345	Algomah	4⅜	4¼	4¼
40	Allouez	45½	45	45½
575	Amal. Cop.	89⅝	88	89
965	Am. Zinc	34	33⅜	33½
2	Anaconda	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
480	Ariz. Com'l	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
10	Butte & Balak.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
3,755	Butte & Sup.	46⅜	46⅜	47⅝
2,582	Butte & Sup. rights	150c.	115c.	150c.
202	Cal. & Ariz.	81⅛	81	81
110	Cal. & Hecla	588	588	588
175	Chino	42¼	42	42
245	Copper Range	58⅜	57⅞	58
1,448	East Butte	16⅜	16⅛	16¼
225	Franklin	10⅛	10	10
140	Giroux	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
1,100	Granby	63⅝	62½	63
2,115	Greene Can.	10⅜	10	10¼
100	Hancock	27¼	26⅞	26⅞
50	Helvetia	85c.	85c.	85c.
185	Indiana	16¾	16¼	16¼
100	Inspiration	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
25	Island Creek pfd.	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
10	Isle Royale	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
20	Kerr Lake	2 13-16	2¾	2 13-16
255	Lake Cop.	34⅞	34¼	34⅞
90	Mayflower	12⅛	12	12
150	Miami	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
67	Mohawk	67	66	66
15	Nevada Con.	22⅜	22	22⅜
25	New Arcadian	3	3	3
50	Nipissing	8¼	8 3-16	8 3-16
3,732	North Butte	38⅝	37⅞	38⅜
175	Old Colony	9⅛	9	9⅛
5	Old Dom.	61⅝	61½	61⅝
950	Pond Creek	22⅜	22¼	22⅜
150	Quincy	86⅛	85⅝	86⅛
250	Ray Con.	21⅝	21¼	21⅝
100	Santa Fe	3¼	3¼	3¼
350	Shannon	15⅛	15⅛	15⅝
520	Shattuck	28	27¼	28
1	St. Mary's Land	54	54	54
175	Sup. & Bos.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
75	Superior	45⅛	44¼	44¼
10	Tamarack	46	46	46
100	Trinity	5¼	5¼	5¼
815	U. S. Smelter	48⅛	48	48⅛
131	U. S. Smelter pfd.	51⅜	51	51⅜
100	Utah Apex	2	2	2
789	Utah Con.	12	12¼	13
50	Utah Copper	63⅞	63⅝	63⅝
30	Winona	5	5	5
75	Wolverine	77	75	77
	BONDS.			
$7,000	Am. Tel. & Tel. 4s	89⅝	89½	89⅝
3,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	63	63	63
5,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, 1915	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	97	97	97

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay State G.	20	21	First Nat'l.	1⅜	1⅞
Bohemia	3	3½	Goldf'd Con.	2⅜	2½
Boston Ely.	1	1 1-16	La Rose Con.	2 3-16	2¼
Cactus	9	11	Majestic Cop.	46	47
Calaveras	2¾	2⅞	New Baltic	2⅛	2½
Chemung	4	6	Oneco	2½	2¾
Chief Con.	1½	1⅝	Ohio Cop.	1⅝	1 11-16
Con. Ariz.	55	60	Raven	30	32
Davis-Daly	2⅜	2 7-16	South Lake	7	7½

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Can	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
150	Am. Can pf.	124	123⅝	124
125	Am. Shipbuilding	60	60	60
440	Booth pf.	89	89	89
25	Chicago Elev. Ry.	32	32	32
150	C. Pneu. Tool ex. 1 p.c.	55½	54¼	55½
220	Chi. Ry., Series 2	23⅜	22⅝	23⅜
100	Chi. Ry., Series 3	9	9	9
100	Chi. Rys. 4s	4	4	4
20	Diamond Match	108	107	107
70	Ill. Brick	71	70½	71
50	Harvester	122	122	122
75	Pub. Service Corp. pf.	100	100	100
120	People's Gas	120⅞	119¼	120⅝
485	Sears-Roebuck	210	209½	209½
122	Swift & Co.	106⅞	106½	106⅞
500	U. S. Steel	78⅛	77⅝	77⅝
316	Carbide	202½	199½	199⅞
	BONDS.			
$3,000	Chi. Rys. 5s	100	100	100
2,000	Cudahy 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
2,000	Com. Edison 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Ogden Gas 5s	97½	97½	97½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Alliance Insur. Co.	15	15	15
10	Amalgamated Copper	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞
200	Amer. Milling	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
85	Amer. Railways	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
100	Baldwin Locom. pf.	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
2,883	Cambria Steel	54⅛	53⅞	54
395	Elec. Storage Bat.	56¼	56	56
100	Erie	35½	35¼	35½
20	Harwood Electric	25	25	25
10	Hunt. & B. T. pf.	25	25	25
232	Insur. Co. of N. A.	22	21¾	22
930	Lake Superior	31	30½	31
25	Lehigh Nav.	94⅜	94¼	94⅜
30	Lehigh Nav. Tr. ctfs.	94⅞	94½	94⅞
125	Lehigh Valley	88¼	88⅛	88¼
96	Leh. Val. Tran. pf.	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
169	Penn. Railroad	62⅜	62⅛	62⅜
3	Penn. Salt Mfg. Co.	107	107	107
25	Penn. Steel pf.	103	103	103
280	Phila. Co.	50¼	50¼	50¼
5	Phila. Co. pf.	44¼	44¼	44¼
385	Phila. Electric	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞
405	Phila. Rapid Tran.	27⅞	27	27⅞
402	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	27⅛	26⅞	27⅛
7	Phila. Traction	83	83	83
2,070	Reading	89 1-16	88 11-16	89 1-16
50	Southern Pacific	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
1,356	Tonopah Mining	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
8,116	Tonopah Belmont	9½	9 3-16	9½
25	Union Traction	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝
187	Un. Gas Imp.	90	89⅞	90
4,830	U. S. Steel	78⅛	77⅝	77⅝
27	West Jersey & S. S.	52	51⅞	51⅞
100	York Railway	13	13	13
	BONDS.			
$1,000	Elm. & Wmsport 5s	111	111	111
1,000	Fort Wayne 5s	81	81	81
1,000	Lehigh Val. gen. 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼
1,000	Phila. Co. 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
5,000	Phila. Electric 4s	82	82	82
2,000	Read. Term. deb. 5s	113¼	113¼	113¼
1,000	United Ry. gold 4s	74½	74½	74½

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Julia	.02
Alpha Con.	.01	Justice	.03
Andes	.04	Kentucky Con.	.05
Belcher	.27	Mexican	2.70
Best & Belcher	.04	Occidental Con.	.70
Bullion	.03	Ophir	.46
Caledonia	1.45	Overman	.70
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.03
Chollar	.07	Savage	.11
Confidence	.42	Sag Belcher	.11
Con. Cal. & Va.	.39	Sierra Nevada	.56
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.	.56
Crown Point	.31	Utah Con.	.07
Gould & Curry	.01	Yellow Jacket	.26
Hale & Norcross	.12		

TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.10
Belmont	9.50	Diamondfield Daisy	.07
Jim Butler	.70	Diam. Black Butte	.06
McNamara	.23	Florence	.77
Midway	.52	Goldfield Con. M.	2.40
Montana	.21½	Goldfield Merger	.29
North Star	.37	Great Bend	.02
Rescue Eula	.19	Jumbo Extension	.34
Tonopah Ext.	2.50	Lone Star	.05
Tonopah Merger	1.07½	Sandstorm-Kend.	.01
West End	1.75	Silver Pick	.08
GOLDFIELD.		Vernal	.01
Adams	.01	Nevada Hills	1.65
Atlanta	.17	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.05	Manhattan Con.	.16
C. O. D.	.09		

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5½	6⅝	Jackpot	5	5¼
Elkton	64½	66	McKinney	72½	73
El Paso	549	569	Old Gold	3⅞	4¼
Findlay	1½	2	Portland	96	104
Gold Dollar	18½	18¾	Vindicator	82	87
Isabella	15	18½	Raven B. H.	8	8½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Window Glass pf.	50	50	50
240	Caney River Gas	40	39½	40
100	Crucible Steel com.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
100	Crucible Steel pf.	96	96	96
485	Mfrs. Light & Heat	48½	48⅛	48½
881	Nat. Fireproof, com.	8½	8	8½
265	Nat. Fireproof, pf.	31¼	31	31
25	Oklahoma Nat. Gas	66	66	66
93	Pitts. Plate Glass	110	109½	110
100	Pitts. Brewing	10½	10½	10½
895	Pure Oil	18¾	18½	18½
12,200	San Toy	26	26	26
177	Union Switch & S.	132½	132	132½
190	W'house Elec. com.	42½	42½	42½
100	W'house Machine	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
250	W'house Air Brake	142	140	140
	BOND.			
$2,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	91½	91½	91½

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Recovery After the Demoralization Caused by the Balkan War—Americans Firm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Oct. 16.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"The supply of money was ample yesterday. Rates remained at the previous day's level, but the India Council obtained higher rates for the renewal of a fair amount for a month.

"Discount rates were steady in anticipation of an advance in the Bank of England rate to-morrow.

"Some New York City bills, having a duration of four to five months, were placed yesterday at 4¾ per cent. and upward.

"There was no demand for bar gold in the open market, but the withdrawal of sovereigns from the Bank of England for Egypt and elsewhere proved rather larger than was generallly expected.

"A more cheerful tone characterized all sections of the Stock Exchange. Overnight messages from the chief Continental Bourses had a good effect, the remarkable way in which the Paris Bourse recovered on Monday, and the news from Berlin that the great banks had resolved again to resort to buying to prevent a further fall in prices, creating a distinctly good impression here.

"Although American shares were not quite up to parity to begin with, they quickly went above it, and Canadian Pacific Railway shares, after giving way owing to sales from the Continent, were soon $4 above the opening level.

"The market for gilt-edged securities developed a firmer tone in spite of the general expectation of an advance in the Bank rate to-morrow.

"The circulation of rumors to the effect that peace had actually been arranged between Italy and Turkey and the sustained firmness on the leading Continental Bourses caused a further all-around upward movement in the afternoon, and in most cases the final quotations were not far removed from the highest points of the day.

"Wall Street steadily supported American securities, taking all the stock offered.

"French operators were buyers of their favorite securities. Consequently Russian bonds, which were almost unsalable at one time on Monday, were buoyant, and Rio Tinto and De Beers closed firm."

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The tendency on the Bourse to-day was undecided at the opening. Ottoman and Russian bonds were heavy, but then the whole market rallied strongly. Rio Tintos made a notable advance, and the list closed firm throughout. Three per cent. rentes, 89 francs 20 centimes for the account.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—There was a decided general recovery on the Börse to-day, the excellent outlook of the internal situation overcoming the war fears of operators.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols money	72⅞	..	..	..
Consols account	73	..	..	..
Anaconda	9	43¾	43½	+¼
Atchison	112½	109¼	109⅛	+⅛
Can. Pacific	274⅝	266⅝	263⅜	+3
St. Paul	114¼	111	111⅛	+½
Erie	36⅛	35⅛	35	+⅛
Erie 1st pf.	53½	52	52⅝	−⅜
Ill. Central	132	128¼	129⅛	−1
Louis. & Nash	163½	159	160	−1
N. Y. Central	117½	114¼	115	−¾
Pennsylvania	63⅜	124	124⅜	−⅜
Reading	90½	175⅜	176½	−¾
So. Pacific	113½	110	110	
Union Pacific	176⅞	171⅞	171¼	
U. S. Steel	80	77⅞	77½	+½
U. S. Steel pf.	117	113⅜	114	+¼

Exchange 4.86.

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German Government 3½s	87⅝	89
German Government 3s	77¼	78½
Prussian Consols, 4s	99⅞	100⅛
Bavarian Government 4s	99⅝	100¼
Saxony Government 3s	78	79⅜
Hamburg Government 3s	77⅝	79
City of Berlin 4s	99	99⅝
City of Cologne 4s	99½	100⅝
City of Munich 4s	98	99¼
City of Frankfurt 3½s	89	90¼
Vienna 4s	86	87
Russian Government 4s	84	85½
Mexican Government gold 5s	96½	99½

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	5	6	Esperanza	1	16	9
Tomboy	1/	6	0	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	0	14	3	Stratton's Ind.	0	3	1½

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined compared as follows yesterday with the quotations of previous days and of corresponding days last year:

1912.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
RAILROADS.				
Tues., Oct. 8	96.74	96.36	96.55	96.54
Wed., Oct. 9	96.40	95.93	96.16	96.20
Thur., Oct. 10	96.62	96.25	96.43	96.29
Friday, Oct. 11	95.93	95.28	95.61	95.54
Sat., Oct. 12	Holiday.			
Mon., Oct. 14	95.53	95.15	95.34	95.28
Tues., Oct. 15	95.61	94.96	95.28	95.08
INDUSTRIALS.				
Tues., Oct. 8	73.63	73.19	73.41	73.47
Wed., Oct. 9	73.36	72.81	73.08	73.13
Thur., Oct. 10	73.72	72.89	73.30	73.48
Friday, Oct. 11	73.12	72.30	72.71	72.43
Sat., Oct. 12	Holiday.			
Mon., Oct. 14	72.47	71.71	72.09	72.23
Tues., Oct. 15	72.98	72.24	72.61	72.44
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Tues., Oct. 8	85.18	84.77	84.98	85.00
Wed., Oct. 9	84.88	84.37	84.62	84.66
Thur., Oct. 10	85.17	84.57	84.86	84.88
Friday, Oct. 11	84.52	83.79	84.16	83.98
Sat., Oct. 12	Holiday.			
Mon., Oct. 14	84.00	83.43	83.71	83.75
Tues., Oct. 15	84.29	83.60	83.94	83.76

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Railroads	Jan. 2. 91.43	Oct. 4. 97.28	Feb. 1. 88.74
Industrials	Jan. 2. 64.00	Sept. 30. 74.50	Feb. 1. 61.17
Combined average	77.76	85.83	75.10

1911.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
RAILROADS.				
Mon., Oct. 16	89.80	88.84	89.32	89.31
Tues., Oct. 17	89.38	88.69	89.03	89.29
INDUSTRIALS.				
Mon., Oct. 16	60.86	60.13	60.50	60.41
Tues., Oct. 17	60.38	59.87	60.12	60.18
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Mon., Oct. 16	75.33	74.48	74.91	74.81
Tue., Oct. 17	74.88	74.28	74.57	74.73

LAST YEAR'S RANGE TO THIS DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Railroads	Jan. 3. 91.79	June 26. 90.61	Sept. 25. 84.46
Industrials	Jan. 3. 62.05	June 5. 69.76	Sept. 25. 54.74
Combined average	Jan. 3. 77.37	June 26. 84.41	Sept. 25. 69.57

STANDARD OIL

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No. 28

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1912.

Total sales Oct. 15, 1912........ 526,015
From Jan. 1, 1912........ 102,540,480
Same period last year........ 96,722,828

Closing. Bid.	Ask	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
⅜	½	3,600	Allis-C. tr. rcts.1st pd	½	⅝	½	½	−⅛
3	3¼	1,400	A.-C. pf. tr rcts.1st pd	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3	+⅛
89¼	89⅜	34,500	Amalgamated Copper	87⅞	89⅜	87⅝	89⅜	+1⅞
58½	59	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	−¼
69⅝	69⅞	7,300	Am. Beet Sugar	71⅞	71⅞	69½	69⅞	−1⅞
45½	45⅝	10,400	Am. Can	46	46½	45½	45½	...
123½	124½	300	Am. Can pf	123¾	124	123½	123½	+¼
60	60¼	800	Am. Car & Foundry	60½	60⅝	60½	60½	+½
117¾	119	100	Am. Car & Fdry. pf	118½	118½	118½	118½	+½
57	57½	1,700	Am. Cotton Oil	57⅜	57⅝	57	57	−¾
6	6¼	200	Am. Hide & Leather	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	+⅛
29½	31	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	29½	29¾	29½	29¾	+1¼
21½	21¾	600	Am. Ice Securities	22	22	21⅝	21⅝	−½
14	14⅝	400	Am. Linseed	14¼	14½	14¼	14½	...
37	38½	200	Am. Linseed pf	37¼	37⅞	37⅛	37⅞	+⅛
42½	43¼	500	Am. Locomotive	43⅛	43⅛	43	43	+1
15¼	16	700	Am. Malt	15¼	15¼	15⅛	15¼	...
65⅝	66	1,000	Am. Malt pf	64¾	66	64¾	65⅝	+¾
85½	85¾	5,400	Am Smelt. & Ref	85⅝	86½	85½	85½	+⅜
107¼	107⅝	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	107	107½	107	107½	+⅜
192	192¼	3,600	Am. Snuff	190	192⅛	190	192⅛	+8⅛
42¼	42½	100	Am. Steel Foundries	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	−⅛
126⅞	127	600	Am. Sugar Ref	127	127	126½	127	+½
122	123	500	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	121½	122	121½	122	+½
143	143¾	900	Am. Teleph. & Teleg	143	143½	142⅞	143½	+¼
280	281	7,245	Am. Tobacco	278	281	278	281	+5¼
104½	105½	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new	105	105	105	105	+⅛
37¼	38	200	Am. Writing Paper pf	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	−½
44⅛	44⅜	9,300	Anaconda Copper Co	43¾	44¾	43¾	44¼	+¾
125	126	300	Assets Realization	125	125½	125	125½	−⅝
109⅜	109½	4,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	109⅜	109¾	109¼	109⅜	+¼
102	102⅜	25	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	...
140½	141	400	Atlantic Coast Line	141½	141½	141	141	−¼
58½	58⅞	200	Baldwin Locomotive	58⅞	59	58⅞	59	+¾
106⅞	107⅛	1,800	Baltimore & Ohio	107	107½	107	107⅛	+½
..	..	24	Bank of Commerce	209	209	209	209	...
49¾	50⅛	2,850	Bethlehem Steel	49	50¼	49	50⅛	+⅝
77	77½	300	Bethlehem Steel pf	77⅛	77⅜	77	77	...
145½	146½	500	Brooklyn Union Gas	144	146	144	146	+1⅜
90¼	90¾	400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	90½	90⅝	90⅜	90⅜	−⅛
9⅞	10	1,200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec	9¾	10¼	9¾	10	...
32¼	34½	100	Butterick Co	33½	33½	33½	33½	+1⅛
68¾	68⅞	11,100	California Petroleum	68½	69⅜	68½	68¾	+½
92½	93	1,000	California Pet. pf	92¾	93	92½	92¾	...
265	265⅛	10,200	Canadian Pacific	266	266¾	265⅛	265⅛	+1¾
31	31½	850	Central Leather Co	31⅛	31⅝	31¼	31½	+⅛
370	380	200	Central R. R. of N. J	375	375	375	375	+10
82⅜	82⅝	2,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	82¼	82¾	82⅛	82½	+⅛
17¼	17½	200	Chicago Gt. Western	17⅛	17¼	17⅛	17¼	...
111½	111¾	3,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	111⅞	112½	111½	111½	...
140	141	650	Chi. & Northwestern	141	141½	141	141	+1
42¼	42⅜	4,600	Chino Copper	41½	42½	41½	42⅜	+1⅝
41¼	42	1,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	41¾	42¼	41¼	41¼	−⅛
145¾	147	1,300	Consolidated Gas	145⅞	146⅞	145¾	145¾	+⅝
17½	17⅝	28,800	Corn Products Ref	16⅛	17¾	16⅛	17½	+1⅜
84	85	1,130	Corn Products Ref. pf	83¼	85¼	83¼	85	+1¾
170	171	300	Delaware & Hudson	169¾	170	169¾	170	...
530	545	200	Del., Lack. & West	545	550	545	550	+20
21¾	23	200	Denver & Rio Grande	21½	21¾	21½	21¾	−½
40	40½	300	Den. & Rio Grande pf	40	40½	40	40	+1
30¾	31⅛	100	Distillers' Securities	31	31	31	31	+½
35⅜	35½	12,000	Erie	35⅛	35¾	35⅛	35⅜	+⅜
52¾	53⅛	500	Erie 1st pf	52½	53	52½	52¾	+⅞
42¾	44½	100	Erie 2d pf	44	44	44	44	...
181½	182½	200	General Electric	182⅝	182⅝	182½	182½	−¼
75	76½	200	Gen. Motors pf. x d	76	76	76	76	...
185	188	100	Geo. W. Helme pf	187	187	187	187	−½
2½	2⅝	1,900	Goldfield Consol	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
72½	72¾	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	73¼	73¼	72½	72½	−⅞
139⅜	139⅝	2,400	Great Northern pf	139	139¾	139	139½	+½
48½	48¾	1,900	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	47¾	49	47½	48⅝	+⅞
58	58¾	50	Guggenheim Explor	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	...
130	130½	100	Illinois Central	130	130	130	130	+⅛
20½	20⅝	2,300	Inspiration Con. Cop	20¾	20⅞	20½	20½	...
21	21⅛	5,600	Inter .Met. v. tr. cfs	21⅛	21½	21	21	...
66⅛	66½	10,100	Inter.-Met. pf	66⅜	67⅜	66⅛	66⅛	...
122	123	300	Int. Harvester	122	122	122	122	...
16⅛	16¾	900	Int. Paper	16⅜	16½	16⅛	16⅜	...
58	58⅝	650	Int. Paper pf	58¾	58⅞	58¾	58¾	+¼
28⅛	28¼	400	Kansas City South	28¼	28⅜	28¼	28¼	+⅛
101	102½	100	Kresge (S S.) Co. pf	102	102	102	102	...
175¾	176	21,700	Lehigh Valley	176	177	175½	175¾	+½
218¼	219	800	Liggett & Myers	217	218¾	217	218¾	+3¾
43⅜	43½	1,100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	43¾	44¼	43½	43½	−⅛
91	92	100	Loose-W.B.2d pf.,ex d	92	92	92	92	+1
160	160⅝	200	Louisville & Nash	161	161	160¼	160¼	+¼
84	85¼	200	May Dept. Stores	84⅞	85½	84⅞	85½	+1¼
5	5½	100	Mercantile Marine	5	5	5	5	+⅛
19¼	19½	1,200	Mercantile Marine pf	18½	19¾	18⅜	19½	+½
86¼	86½	3,200	Mexican Petroleum	86½	87¼	86⅜	86⅝	+⅝
27⅜	27⅝	1,300	Miami Copper	27	27⅞	27	27½	+½
26	26¼	300	Minn. & St. Louis	26	26¼	26	26¼	+¾
143¾	144½	975	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	143¾	144¾	143¾	144	+1
28¾	28⅞	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	28⅞	29	28¾	28¾	+½
65¼	65½	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	65	65	65	65	+½
44¼	44¾	2,200	Missouri Pacific	44⅞	45¼	44½	44½	+⅜
123	127	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	124½	124½	124½	124½	+½
25	25¼	5,050	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	24⅝	26	24⅝	25¼	+¾
65½	66	1,200	Nat. Lead Co	65⅝	66	65⅝	65½	+½
27	27¼	200	Nat. Rys. of M. 2d pf	27	27	27	27	...
22¼	22⅜	200	Nev. Consol. Copper	21⅞	22⅜	21⅞	22⅜	+½
115½	115⅝	1,710	New York Central	115½	115¾	115½	115½	+½
138⅞	140	119	N. Y., N. H. & Hart	139	139	139	139	+1
36¾	37	500	N. Y., Ont. & West	36½	37	36½	37	+1
85¼	86	100	New York State Rys	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼	−¼
46½	47½	100	Norfolk Southern	47	47	47	47	+⅞
115½	116	500	Norfolk & Western	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	...
84⅝	84¾	100	North American	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	−⅛
126⅝	126⅞	5,000	Northern Pacific	126¼	126⅞	126¼	126⅞	+⅝
33½	34½	100	Pacific Mail	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	+¾
24½	124⅝	2,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	124⅛	124⅝	124⅛	124½	+⅛
120	121	820	People's Gas, Chi	120	121	120	120	+⅞
97½	198⅜	4,300	P. Lorillard Co	192½	198½	192½	198¼	+5¾
23⅞	24	600	Pittsburgh Coal	24	24⅜	23⅞	23⅞	−⅛
95½	96	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	96	96	95½	95½	...
102½	104	12	Pittsburgh Steel pf	102	102	102	102	...
37¾	38	200	Pressed Steel Car	38¼	38¼	37⅞	37⅞	−⅛
6	6½	100	Quicksilver pf	6	6	6	6	...
102	102½	100	R'way Steel Spring pf	102	102	102	102	−⅞
21	21⅛	4,900	Ray Consol. Copper	20¾	21⅜	20¾	21⅛	+½
176⅝	176¾	112,400	Reading	177½	178⅛	176½	176¾	+¼
96½	97½	100	Reading 2d pf	96½	96½	96½	96½	+½
33¼	33½	1,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	32¾	33½	32¾	33½	+⅝
26⅞	27	3,400	Rock Island Co	26¾	27¼	26¾	26¾	+¾
54¼	55	2,000	Rock Island Co. pf	54	55¼	54	54¼	−¼
100½	101	100	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	+⅝
36	37	250	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	36	36	36	36	−½
39¾	40	3,200	St. Louis Southwest'n	40	40¼	39¾	39¾	+½
19¾	21	200	Seaboard Air Line	20	20	20	20	...
49¾	50	300	Seaboard Air Line pf	49⅞	50	49⅞	50	+½
209¾	212	350	Sears, Roebuck & Co	209	210	209	209¾	−⅞
55	57	25	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	55	55	55	55	...
110⅜	110½	3,300	Southern Pacific	110⅝	110⅞	110⅜	110½	+½
29⅜	29½	2,200	Southern R'way ext	29⅜	29⅝	29⅜	29⅜	+⅝
81⅞	82½	500	South. R'way pf., ext	82	82⅛	82	82	−¼
40½	43	500	Studebaker Co	41½	42	41½	42	+1
43⅝	44	800	Tennessee Copper	43½	44⅛	43½	43⅝	−¼
124¾	125½	100	Texas Co	125	125	125	125	−¼
24¼	24¾	300	Texas & Pacific	24¼	24½	24¼	24½	+¼
40	40½	900	Third Avenue	40⅜	40⅞	40⅜	40½	+½
6½	7½	100	Tol. R'way & Light	7	7	7	7	−1¼
13½	14	300	Tol., St. L. & West	14¼	14⅝	13⅝	13⅝	−⅞
31	32	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	31¾	31⅞	31¾	31⅞	−⅝
110	112	100	Underw'd Typewriter	110½	110½	110½	110½	+½
13	14	500	Union Bag & Paper	13⅞	13⅞	13¾	13¾	−⅛
58	59	100	Union B. & Paper pf	59	59	59	59	+½
171⅝	171¾	19,800	Union Pacific	171⅞	172½	171⅝	171⅝	+⅝
88¾	89	400	Union Pacific pf	88¾	88⅞	88¾	88⅞	+⅞
54½	56	300	United Cigar Mfrs	55	55½	55	55½	+½
99¼	99¾	200	United Dry Goods	99⅛	99⅝	99⅛	99⅝	−½
18½	19½	425	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	18¾	19½	18¾	19½	+½
52⅝	53	300	U. S. Rubber	52⅞	52⅞	52¾	52¾	+½
108¾	109⅝	700	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	109¾	109⅞	109¾	109⅞	+⅞
..	..	100	U.S.R.1st pf.cfs., f.pd	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	−⅝
77⅜	77½	19,220	U. S. Steel	77⅝	78⅛	77⅜	77½	...
114½	115	100	U. S. Steel pf	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	+⅜
63¼	63⅜	4,800	Utah Copper	63½	63⅞	63¼	63½	+½
48¼	48½	500	Va.-Caro. Chemical	48¼	48¾	48	48½	...
14	15	300	Wabash pf	14	14	14	14	...
56½	56¾	410	Western Maryland	55⅝	56	55⅝	56	...
78½	79	1,000	Western Union Tel	80	80⅝	79	79	−½
84¼	84¾	1,100	Westinghouse E. & M.	84¼	85	84¼	84¼	+
10¼	10½	3,175	Wheel. & Lake Erie	10	10¾	10	10½	+½
33¼	33¾	500	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	32½	33¼	32½	33¼	−½
15⅞	16	700	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	15½	15⅞	15½	15⅞	−⅝
114	114¼	1,000	Woolworth (F.W.) Co	114	114¼	114	114¼	+⅝

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Oct. 15, 1912........ $2,055,500
From Jan. 1, 1912........ 570,073,500
Same period last year........ 679,316,900

Jap Gov 4½s, str ln, 2d Series	2,000	90
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	5,000	59
	10,000	59½
	8,000	59¾
	9,000	59
	1,000	59½
N Y City 4s, 1958	2,000	98
4s, 1959	39,000	98¼
	1,000	98⅜
N Y City 4¼s	15,000	100⅝
	6,000	100½
4½s, 1957	1,000s20f	105½
Allis-Chal 5s, Tr Co ctfs of dep	5,000	61
Am Ag Ch conv 5s	1,000	101
Am Cotton Oil 5s	2,000	94
Am Hide & L 6s	10,000	101⅛
	2,000	101½
Am Smelt Secur 6s	12,000	105¼
	8,000	105⅛
Am T & T conv 4s	10,000s20f	112⅝
Am Wr Paper 5s	4,000	90½
A, T & S F gen 4s	10,000	97⅝
	14,000	97¾
conv 4s, 1960	6,000	105¾
	5,000	105⅝
conv 5s	6,000	109
Calif-Ariz 1st & ref 4½s	10,000	100¼
Atl Coast Line 4s	5,000	94¾
	6,000s20f	94⅝
	10,000	94¾
Lou & N col 4s	10,000	93
B & O pr ln 3½s	2,000s10f	92¼
gold 4s	5,000s20f	97¼
	2,000	97¼
P, L E & W V 4s	1,000	89¼
Beth Steel 5s	9,000	96¼
	5,000	96⅜
B R T gold 5s	1,000	103½
B, R & P gen 5s	1,000	111⅛
Cent Leather 5s	2,000	95¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s	5,000	93
	6,000s20f	93
Ches & O gen 4½s	1,000	99⅝
	11,000	99¾
conv 4½s	5,000	93½
C, B & Q gen 4s	1,000	95½
	2,000s20f	95¼
	5,000	95½
joint 4s	5,000	95⅜
	35,000	95¾
	15,000	95⅝
	5,000	95¾
Ill Div 3½s	2,000	85
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s	1,000	77¼
Chi Gt Westn 4s	1,000	76½
	7,000	76⅝
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A	1,000	97½
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full paid	84,000	105⅝
	1,000	105¾
	76,000	105⅝
	18,000	105¾
	3,000	105⅞
C, M & P Sd 4s	1,000	92⅝
Chi & N W gen 4s	5,000	97¼
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s	1,000	87¼
	7,000s20f	87¼
	7,000	87⅜
	10,000	87⅝
deb 5s	2,000	92¼
	20,000	92⅛
C R I & P R R 4s	6,000	69½
	3,000	69⅝
	58,000	69½
Chino Copper 6s	18,000	165
	4,000	166
	2,000	170
Colo Industrial 5s	10,000	83¾
Col & So 1st 4s	1,000	94
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934	1,000	95
Det Riv Tunl 4½s	10,000	98½
Dist Secur Corp 5s	1,000	73¾
	3,000	73
Du P de N Pow 3½s	19,000	90⅛
Erie 1st con 4s	10,000	86¾
conv 4s, Ser A	15,000s20f	87½
Gen Motors 6s	00	99¼
Ill Cent 4s, 1953	3,000	95⅝
Green Bay & Wn deb Ctfs B	15,000	15
Ill Steel 4½s	2,000	90¾
Ind Steel 5s, J P M & Co tr rcts	12,000	101
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts, 2d pd	5,000	110
	8,000	109¾
Inter-Met 4½s	5,000	81⅝
	1,000	81¾
	82,000	81⅞
	45,000	81¾
	51,000	81⅞
	21,000	81¾
	30,000	81⅝
	2,000	81¾
	10,000	81⅝
	63,000	81¾
	30,000	81⅞
Int Paper conv 5s	3,000	89
Iowa Cent ref 4s	4,000	63
Kana & M 2d 5s	1,000	98⅞
Kan City So 5s	40,000	97½
	5,000	97¾
Kentucky Cent 4s	4,000	92½
Kings Co E L & P 5s	1,000	104⅞
Lack Steel 5s, 1915	15,000	95½
	4,000	95½
Lacl Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s	1,000	102¼
ref & ext 5s	8,000	101
L S & M So 3½s	2,000	89
4s, 1928	10,000	92⅝
4s, 1931	1,000	92¾
	4,000	92½
	5,000	92⅝
Liggett & Myers 7s, temp bonds	12,000	120¼
Liggett & Myers 5s	15,000	96¾
Long Isld gen 4s	1,000	91⅝
Lou & N unifd 4s	10,000s20f	97½
	10,000	97¾
Atl, K & C 4s	1,000	92
Mer Mar col tr 4½s	10,000	65⅝
	15,000	65½
Mich State Tel 5s	2,000	100
M, K & T s f 4½s	2,000	86
Nash, Chat & St L 1st 7s	2,000	101⅞
Mo Pacific 4s	1,000	72
conv 5s	1,000	87¾
Nass Elec R R 4s	2,000	79
N Y Cent gen 3½s	1,000	86
deb 4s, 1934	1,000	92
N Y, C & S L 1st 4s	2,000	97⅝
N Y G, El L, H & P pur mon 4s	1,000	87¾
	5,000	87¼
	2,000	87⅝
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s	4,000	128¾
non-conv deb 4s, 1956	1,000	91
N Y Rwys adj 5s	3,000	54⅝
	5,000	54¾
	10,000	54⅞
	10,000	55
N Y Teleph 4½s	10,000	98
	2,000	98⅛
N Y, West & B 4½s	3,000	99⅛
Nor & Wn con 4s	9,000 c.	97⅝
conv 4s	10,000	115¼
Pocah C & C 4s	4,000	90⅝
	7,000s10f	90⅝
Northn Pac 4s	4,000	98¾
registered	2,000	97⅞
gen 3s	2,000	69⅝
	5,000	69¼
	5,000s20f	69¼
	1,000	69⅜
Ore Short Line gtd ref. 4s	4,000s10f	92¼
	10,000	92¼
	1,000s5f	92⅛
Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s	5,000	90⅝
	15,000	90⅞
Oz & Cher Cent 5s	2,000	99
Pac Tel & Tel 5s	5,000	99⅝
	1,000	99½
	6,000	99¾
Penn conv 3½s, 1915	29,000	96¾
	6,000s20f	96¾
	46,000	97
Penn 4s, 1948	1,000	101¼
P Lorillard Co 7s, temp bonds	5,000	120¾
	1,000	120¾
	2,000	[illegible]
Pere Mar gtd 4s	5,000	89⅝
Portland Ry, H & P 1st conv 5s	8,000	96
P Lorillard Co 5s	6,000	96⅝
Pub Serv Corp s f 5s	2,000	92⅝
	2,000	92⅞
Ray Con 1st 6s	2,000	124¼
	3,000	124½
Reading gen 4s	1,000	96⅝
	8,000	96⅝
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s	4,000	104¼
	1,000	104½
unify & ref 4s	1,000	81¼
	6,000s20f	81
St L & S F R R gen 5s	1,000	84½
ref 4s	2,000	77¼
St L S W con 4s	1,000s6f	80
St P & Kan City S Line 1st 4½s	4,000	90¾
St Paul, Min & M, Mont Cent 6s	2,000	125
Seab A L ref 4s	2,000	79
gold 4s	1,000	86½
stamped	16,000	86¼
So Car & Ga 1st 5s	1,000	103
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s	5,000	99
So Pac col 4s	2,000	88⅞
	5,000	88½
So Pac conv 4s	10,000	93¾
	10,000	93⅝
	5,000	93¾
So Pac 1st ref 4s	14,000	93⅝
	17,000	93¾
	3,000	93⅞
So Ry 1st 5s	8,000	106¼
Tex Co conv 6s	13,000	100⅜
So Ry gen 4s	6,000	78⅝
	3,000	78½
Third Av adj 5s	10,000	78¾
	7,000	78⅝
	10,000	78½
	3,000	78⅝
Tol & O C 1st 5s	1,000	106
Underground Elect Rys of London 4½s	1,000	95
Un Pac 1st 4s	10,000	100⅛
	500	100
	5,000	100⅛
	1,000s20f	100
	25,000	100
Un Pac conv 4s	43,000	103
	25,000	102⅞
	50,000	102⅞
registered	1,000	102½
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s	10,000	95⅝
	2,000	95⅝
Un Pac conv 4s	14,000	103
U S Steel Corp s f 5s	16,000	102⅛
	3,000	102
	1,000	102⅛
	61,000	102
	8,000	102⅛
Va & S W con 5s	2,000	95
Wabash ref & ext 4s, Equit Trust Co ctfs of dep stamped	8,000	65⅛
Wabash, Pitts Ter 1st, Cent Trust ctfs	12,000	83¼
Colum Tr ctfs	2,000	83½
Western Elec 5s	4,000	100⅝
	1,000	100½
West Shore 4s	12,000	98⅞
Westingh El & M 1st cv s f 5s	1,000	94⅝
Wis Cent gen 4s	2,000	91¾

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	101	101½
2s, c, 1930	101	101½
3s, r, 1918	102½	103
3s, c, 1918	102½	103
4s, r, 1925	113¾	114¼
4s, c, 1925	113¾	114¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936	101	101½
Pan 2s, r, 1938	101	101½
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101¾	102¼
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101¾	102¼

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	192	200
Alb & Susq.	280	..
Alle & W.	133½	141½
Allis-Ch. lm.	..	¼
Do pf.	2	10
Am B S pf.	96½	100
A B S & F.	96½	97¾
Do pf.	155	162½
Am Cities.	30⅜	31¼
Do pf.	76	77¾
Am Coal.	70	95
Am C O pf.	98	99¼
Am Coal P.	94	97
Do pf.	111¾	115½
Am Exp.	185	194
Am Loc pf.	107	108
Am S pf, B.	86	86½
Am S pf, n.	103	105
Am T & C.	68	72
Am Woolen.	27	30
Do pf.	87	90
Ann Arbor.	15	30
Do pf.	50	80
Assoc Oil.	43½	45¼
Bald L pf.	106⅜	106½
B & O pf.	86¾	87⅛
Batopilas M.	1¼	1¾
B, R & P.	114½	115
Do pf.	125	140
Canada So.	65	69
Cent L pf.	97⅛	..
C & S A T.	110	120
Chi & Alt.	18½	24
Do pf.	25	40
C, B & Q.	209	..
C Gt W pf.	32¼	33
C, I & L pf.	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf.	141	142¼
C & N W pf.	181	190
Chi, St P, M & Om.	133	138
Do pf.	152	160
Chi Un Trac ctfs sta.	2	3
Do pf.	6	8
C, C, C & St L.	52	60
Do pf.	98⅜	101¾
Cleve & P.	167½	171½
Do spec.	96	..
Col F & I pf.	142	..
Col & So.	39½	41
Do 1st pf.	72	76
Do 2d pf.	66½	70
Crex Carpet	83	88
Cub-Am S.	..	40
Do pf.	..	95
D M & Ft D	5	10
Det, H & S W.	93½	99
Det & M.	115	..
Do pf.	103	..
Det Un Ry.	68	74
D, S S & A	8½	9¾
Do pf.	15	18
Du P de N Pow pf, ex div.	97¾	..
F M & S.	16	20¾
Do pf.	46½	49
Gen Chem.	..	205
Do pf.	107	114
Gen Motors	35	37½
G & S Tel.	118	..
G'drich pf.	106	106¾
Granby Con.	..	65
G.W.Helme pf.	108	..
Hav Elec.	85	87
Do pf.	96½	98
Hock Val.	138	150
Homestake.	99	101
Ill C l l.	92⅛	96
Inger-Rand.	105	..
Do pf.	95	..
Int Agric.	44	47
Do pf.	93	94
Int H pf.	118	119¾
Int St P.	27	28½
Do pf.	80¾	81½
Iowa Cent.	12	13
Do pf.	26	28
Jol & Chi.	161	..
K C, Ft S & M pf.	75¼	80
K C So pf.	61½	63
K & D M.	7½	9
Do pf.	48	60
Kresge (SS)	81	84½
Kn I, C, pf.	60	76
Lack Steel.	51	53
Lacl Gas.	105½	106½
Do pf.	95	102
L E & W.	14	16
Do pf.	35	39
L-W B 1st pf.	102½	103½
L & M pf.	114	117
Long Island	44	50
Mackay Cos.	85	86½
Do pf.	68	68½
Mah C R.	700	1,000
Man Beach.	2	5
Man Elev.	181⅛	184
M Dep S pf.	105½	107
Mich Cent.	150	190
M & St L pf.	50	51
M, St P & S S M pf.	151	156
Do l l.	84	87½
M & B pf.	70	80
Mor & Es.	170	176
N, C & St L.	175	190
Nat Bis.	135½	136
Nat En pf.	93	94½
Nat L pf.	108½	110½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	60	65
N O, M & C pf.	17½	25
N Y Air B.	76	78
N Y, C & St L.	58½	60
Do 1st pf.	104	120
Do 2d pf.	86	90
N Y Dock.	19	..
Do pf.	30	40
N Y, L & West.	121	125
N rf & W f	87	92
N W Tel.	118	..
Ont Mining	2½	2¾
Pabst B pf.	107¼	110
Pac Coast.	87	100
Do 1st pf.	85	100
Do 2d pf.	85	100
Pac T & T.	48½	49½
Do pf.	100	101¼
Peo & E.	15	16
P. Lor pf.	114	118⅛
Pere Marq.	..	80
Do 2d pf.	..	88
Phelps-D'ge.	215½	..
Phila Co.	100½	102
P, C, C & St L, ex div.	107½	108
Do pf, ex div.	110	120
P, Ft W & C.	166	..
P, Y & A pf.	163½	..
Pr St C pf.	101⅛	102½
Pub S Corp.	116½	120
Pullman Co.	167	168
Q'ksil'r pf.	6½	9
R R Sec, I C stk cts.	83¾	85
Ry St Spr.	37½	38⅜
Rdg 1st pf.	88	91
Rens & S.	185¼	..
Rep Ir & S pf.	91	91½
R G M Co pf.	100	110
St L & S F.	24½	25½
Do 1st pf.	61	66
St L & S F, C & E I new ctfs.	50	52
St L S W pf.	77	79¾
Sears-R pf.	121	123¾
S-S S & I pf.	95	105
So P R S.	73	80
Do pf.	109	109½
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	81½	88
Stand Mill.	28¼	29⅜
Do pf.	63	64
Studeb pf.	94	95
T, P & W.	15¼	..
T C R T.	105	108
Do pf.	..	145
Und T pf.	113	113¾
Un C M pf.	103¼	106
Un D G pf.	105½	107½
U Rys Inv.	31	32
Do pf.	61	62
U S C I P pf.	60	63½
U S Exp.	74	80
U S Ind A.	52	55
Do pf.	100	105
U S R & I.	84	85
U S R & R.	1⅜	2⅜
Do pf.	5½	6½
C U R 2d pf.	78⅜	80
Va-Car Ch Co pf.	115	117
Va I, C & Coke	65	68
Va Ry & P pf.	87½	..
Vulcan Det.	15	..
Do pf.	83	100
Wabash	4½	5
W F Exp.	133	135
W Md pf.	77	80½
Weym-Bru.	250	275
Do pf.	115	117
Westingh'se 1st pf.	123	126
Wis Cent.	55	58
W'w'th pf.	115	115½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Oct. 14.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$661,728	$13,132,461	$98,949,423
Internal rev.	412,238	13,041,677	88,028,512
Corp. tax	2,753	102,042	1,911,893
Miscellaneous	73,008	1,348,571	14,158,816
Total receipts	1,149,729	27,624,753	203,048,644
Expenditures	2,198,300	30,025,669	212,067,0 3
Surplus	*1,048,570	*2,400,916	*9,018,449

*Deficit.

The figures for receipts, disbursements, and deficit exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $89,089,021. In banks and Philippine Treasury, $30,052,988. Total of general fund, $145,622,225.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Kansas City Southern has sold to Blair & Co. $1,500,000 equipment trust 5 per cent. gold notes, series D, maturing in equal installments semi-annually and in twelve years.

A Cotton Exchange membership has been sold by the estate of W. W. Gordon to G. W. Neville, and one by W. A. Horbury to Leon Moyse, both at $18,000, a decline of $500 from the last previous sale.

At a meeting of the Board of the American Surety Company, John R. Morron, President of the Atlas-Portland Cement Company, was elected a Trustee.

Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston and New York are offering at par and accrued interest $10,000,000 5 per cent. 20-year gold bonds of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. Subscription list will be opened at 10 A. M. Thursday, Oct. 17, and will close on or before 3 P. M. the same day.

Henry C. Perkins and Hennen Jennings, both of Washington, D. C., have resigned from the Directorate of the Seabord Air Line. They were elected to the board in 1909 as members of the committee which formulated the reorganization plan, and retire now to make room for representatives of the States through which the company operates. Their successors will be chosen at the annual meeting at Petersburg on Nov. 14.

Henry L. Doherty & Co., who underwrote $10,000,000 of 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Utilities Improvement Company, are offering $1,000 preferred and $400 common stock for $1,000. Initial dividends at the rate of 2 per cent. are promised on the common, with a probable increase to 6 per cent. in subsequent years.

$10,000,000
NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.
Five Per Cent Gold Bonds
DATED OCTOBER 1, 1912 — DUE OCTOBER 1, 1932
Interest payable April 1st and October 1st
Bonds may be registered securing principal
OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE

The following statements appear in the letter of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Co. addressed to us, signed by Jasper N. Keller, President of the Company:

The New England Telephone & Telegraph Company will create no encumbrance on its property to impair the security of this obligation.

If any mortgage or other encumbrance be placed hereafter upon its property, or any of it, said bonds shall be included therein and secured thereby equally with any other bonds secured by such mortgage.

The net earnings of the Company for the year ending December 31, 1911, amount to........$3,130,802.88

Fixed charges, including interest on these bonds, will amount to 615,000.00

The total assets of the Company are approximately........63,400,000.00

The total debt of the Company, including this issue of bonds, will amount to........12,500,000.00

The present capitalization of the Company amounts to........43,061,600.00

This Company has paid dividends of not less than 6% per annum for fifteen consecutive years.

Referring to the above the undersigned offer these bonds for public subscription at 100 and accrued interest to date of full payment, payable as follows:

On application, $50 per $1000 bond.
Balance on allotment on or before Tuesday, October 22, 1912.

The subscription list will be opened at 10 a. m. on Thursday, October 17, 1912, and will be closed on or before 3 p. m. the same day.

The undersigned reserve to themselves the right to close the subscription list at any time without notice and to reject any subscriptions and to allot smaller amounts than applied for.

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Six Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of
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Dividends will be paid from date of issue at the rate of six per cent. on the Preferred stock and two per cent. on the Common stock.

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One-half of the above total amount has been sold to our European correspondents for distribution abroad.

Subscriptions will be received until noon, Saturday, October 26th, 1912.

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Application may be made through your Banker or Broker, or direct to

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BUSINESS MEN
Is it feasible for business men to buy Stocks? If so, what methods should they follow in order to be successful?
A booklet by Roger W. Babson treats of this subject and will be mailed gratis.
Address Dept. Y 42 of the Babson Statistical Organization, Compiling Plant, Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Largest Organization of its Class in the U. S.

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Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

WANTED—Professional financier to investigate the merits of a mechanical device and become interested. Y 126 Times.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
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Savings Institution. Founded 1888. Under New York State Bank Law. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before October 31st earn from November 1st. Start now or write for Booklet A.
38 Park Row New York.
4½%

WANTS QUARANTINES IN FEDERAL CONTROL

Dr. Brunner, Savannah's Health Officer, Thinks It the Only Way to Keep Out Plague.

SURE DANGER WILL COME

Long an Army Surgeon, and He Is Not Committed to the Rat Theory of Infection.

Dr. W. F. Brunner, municipal health officer of Savannah, Georgia, who is at the Imperial, says that one of these days we are going to get the bubonic plague in this country, and the only effective means he knows of to prevent it is to have the whole of the quarantine service under Federal supervision.

Dr. Brunner was in charge of the United States Marine Hospital Station at Havana from April, 1897, until the flag was hauled down from the American Consulate. Then he was assigned to inspection duty at the camps at Tampa and Key West, and then to Montauk Point, where he was one of a detail of a dozen men who inspected the returning troops on the transports coming up from Cuba for malaria and yellow fever before allowing them to land. In the middle of September, 1898, he was reassigned to Havana, but shortly afterward resigned to take up his present work in Savannah. What he has done in that city has been the subject of much favorable criticism from sanitation authorities.

"I hold that the short suit of our American civilization to-day is the lack of internal hygienic methods," said Dr. Brunner. "The slight attention we pay to this important matter is apparent from what happens in our courts, where a man who gets drunk is apt to be far more severely punished than one who, by offending against the sanitary laws, endangers the lives of many of his neighbors.

"Now, we have recently passed through a plague scare. We did not get any cases in Savannah, but at the conference which was held at New Orleans last July to devise uniform measures for proceeding with regard to the threatened peril one lone rat took up a considerable part of the attention of the delegates. I have never been able to persuade myself that the rat was guilty, as charged, of carrying the plague, but he was strongly suspected. Up to the last count that rat had got some 4,000 other rats into trouble, that being the number eventually taken under observation by the Government. I cannot imagine any reason for the trouble other than that somebody found out that California had been enjoying alone the benefits of that half million dollars which for years has been at the President's disposal for safeguarding the country's health in extraordinary circumstances, and wanted the money to be spent elsewhere.

"You see, the suspected rat had been found at the Stuyvesant wharf, where none of the vessels from Porto Rico or other plague ports had docked, but where two lines of British steamers, from Liverpool, had unloaded. Now, it is a peculiar thing, but we have knowledge that with the great intercourse of England with India and the Far East, where the plague is frequently rampant, England has no cholera, no plague, and, I may add, no quarantine. So the question arose for discussion, 'Could the rat under suspicion have been brought from India via England?' And that is about as far as we got in that matter, except that the Federal Government began to have rats caught and to inoculate them, and they haven't found a symptom of the plague in any of them.

"But I believe the plague is coming—some time. I heard one man at the conference express the belief that there was not one big American port without one or two cases of rat plague. The latter may be present two or three years before the first human gets in. You see, the flea on the rat ordinarily acts as transmission agent. When one rat dies, the flea that has been living on him goes elsewhere for food. He bites another rat, or more rats, and the human being is infected when the flea bites him.

"Of course, if it had been established that the suspected rat at New Orleans really had the plague, it would have been a great thing for some men. As a matter of fact, there is not a town on the whole Gulf littoral that would be able to raise money to fight a plague danger properly. The only way would be to put the whole of the quarantine service of the various seaport States under Federal control. In a case of plague you could not quarantine one State against another. The plague would be apt to last two or three years, and this would kill commerce. Then, too, a transmissible disease doesn't respect a State boundary line. A National quarantine in every port would be our greatest safeguard. What wiped out the San Francisco plague? Only the earthquake and the fire that wiped out Chinatown. We cannot afford to burn up a city, and we had better get to work on a uniform National quarantine service. It is easier to prevent than to cure."

LIKES OUR PAPER MILLS.

Noted Swiss Manufacturerer Here to Study American Methods.

Walter Naef, who is at the head of the biggest newspaper manufactory in Switzerland, reached the Waldorf yesterday from a trip to Sault Ste. Marie to study the new papermaking plant up there. Mr. Naef's plant is situated near Lucerne, and its output is about 12,000 tons a year, which, he says, is about one-seventh of that of the plant he has been inspecting.

"Our entire product is consumed in Switzerland," said Mr. Naef. "We cannot export profitably, for the reason that the duty in Germany, our natural outlet, is prohibitive. We have our own sulphite and pulp mills together with our paper mills, and get our wood from Switzerland, Germany, and Austria, using a sort of spruce which we call 'roth tanne.' We have to pay a much higher price than the manufacturer here, in fact, three times as much. Of coures we get a little more for the product.

"You see, our newspapers are neither of the size nor the circulation of some of your New York dailies. Our population is only some 13,500,000, and the American Sunday paper, with its magazine and other supplements, is foreign to Swiss journalism.

"I went up to see the mills at the Soo because I understand they are the latest put up in North America. And there the situation is ideal. There is no bringing the wood for hundreds of miles, and with five railways and the Great Lakes at the very doors of the mill, the transportation of the product is arranged for in an ideal fashion. As for the machinery, I should say that while some of it is better than ours, we have some that I think is superior. Our mills are run by water power, and we get the water from the River Reuss, which comes down into the Lake of the Four Cantons from the St. Gothard. I want to see the new paper mills in Brooklyn before going back. Of course, like in many other things, the mills over here are so large that it is difficult to make comparisons with ours."

Incoporate to Stop Joy Riding.

ALBANY, Oct. 15.—The Gasolene Engineers' Protective Association of the United States, with principal office in New York City, was incorporated to-day "to elevate the chauffeurs, to stop all joy riding, drunkenness, and vice of every kind among the members of the profession; to stop speeding and reckless driving, and to help the police in maintaining the 'rules of the road.'" Among the fifteen Directors are William Hurst, Chauncey E. Drummond, and Henry J. Bickel of New York.

GUARDS 35,000 POSTMASTERS

President Taft Extends Civil Service Rules to Entire Fourth Class.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The issue of President Taft at New York yesterday of an order placing 35,000 more fourth-class Postmasters of the country under Civil Service rules, rounds out a policy which he has followed closely and conscientiously since the passage of the Civil Service law. It swells the number of officials that he has by various orders put under Civil Service rules to 40,512.

The order is expected to provoke criticism in the South, where thousands of colored Postmasters will now have the protection of the rules. They can be removed only for cause, but the pressure will be very great if there should be a change of administration.

An idea of the comparative support that the various Presidents have given to civil service principles can be obtained from the total number that each has placed under the rules.

Beginning with the Civil Service law itself, 15,000 Federal office holders were given protection. President Arthur by his orders included 15,573 additional.

President Cleveland in his first term added 11,757. President Harrison extended the rules to 10,536 additional places.

In his second term President Cleveland's Civil Service orders brought 44,024 places under the rules. President McKinley added 3,261, and President Roosevelt 23,378.

President Taft, with the inclusion of 40,000 places, establishes the system so as to comprehend practically the whole civil service of the country.

President Taft signed the executive order putting fourth-class Postmasters in the classified service while he was aboard the Mayflower yesterday. Postmaster General Hitchcock brought the order to New York for his signature.

While the Postmasters in the designated class will be taken care of under the order, unless proved unfit, vacancies in the future will be filled by the Civil Service Commission upon reports of Post Office Inspectors in the case of offices paying less than $500 a year. For offices paying more than $500 a year one of three applicants in highest standing will be chosen.

M'FARLAND ON STAND TO-DAY

To Testify in His Own Behalf—May Not Call "Bunny."

At the close of the second day of the retrial of Allison M. MacFarland, charged with the murder of his wife, before Chief Justice Gunmere in Newark yesterday Prosecutor Mott announced that the State had put in practically all of its evidence, with the exception of the so-called "Bunny" letters. It is possible that the case may go to the jury late to-night or early to-morrow.

When the defense puts in its case today it is expected that MacFarland will go on the stand in his own behalf. It is not certain that Miss Florence Bromley, the author of the "Bunny" letters, will be placed on the stand as witness for the defendant.

ANOTHER TONG FIGHT VICTIM.

Sweeney's Death Brings Toll to Five—Coroner's Inquest To-day.

Dennis D. Sweeney, the frieght conductor, of 21 Zabriskie Street, Jersey City, who was shot in the Tong fight in Chinatown Monday, died in the Hudson Street Hospital yesterday, bringing the death toll up to five men.

Assistant District Attorney Minton, who had been investigating the shooting, announced that the Coroner's inquest would be held to-day. He also said that he was confident that the five Chinamen arrested would be held for murder. These men are Hing Fung and Gee Doy Yong of the On Leongs, Chu Quok and Lo Wah of the Hip Sings, and Sam Dong, a member of the Four Brothers.

RESCUE TWELVE AT FIRE.

Bluecoats Save Wounded Hold-Up Victim Trapped in Blazing Tenement.

When fire started at supper time last evening on the second floor of the tenement house at 58 Avenue B, the alarm as it spread through the six stories of the building sent thirty-two families on a terrified scramble to the street, but when Patrolmen McCormick and Zipp approached on the run, a hundred hands pointed to the windows above and a babel of voices called on the policemen to rescue the scattering folk left in the burning building. In the face of smoke and flames that spread with unusual rapidity, the bluecoats made trip after trip over the fire escape and before the firemen arrived, had brought twelve persons to safety. No one was burned.

From the second floor Mrs. Rose Krevitz, aged 90, was carried down and after her, her daughter and three children, forgotten by their parents, were brought to the safety of the street, and then on the floor above the policemen found a wounded man, struggling to the fire escape through a shattered window which the glass of had cut an artery in his arm. This was Charles Greenberg, victim of a recent holdup in Tompkins Square and still nursing three stab wounds in the back when the flames trapped him in the sick room. He crawled as far as the window and then from the foot of the fire escape, an ambulance took him to Bellevue Hospital.

The flames were beaten after two hours. In that time they had wrecked four floors of the building and done damage estimated at $15,000.

GIRL DROWNS HERSELF.

Leaps Into the North River from the Deck of the Newburg.

The ferryboat Newburg of the West Shore line had just left the Forty-second Street slip on its 8:15 trip yesterday morning when a girl about 16 years old climbed over the forward guard rail and leaped into the North River. Several people ran forward, but were too late to prevent the suicide. Her plunge was seen by the crew of the battleship North Carolina and a launch was sent to the ferryboat, which halted at the first signal, but not in time to prevent the heavy craft passing over the body. A vain search for the body continued all day.

The police believe the girl was Mollie Mataes, daughter of an Italian barber of 513 West Forty-seventh Street. Mataes early yesterday afternoon reported that his daughter disappeared last Friday.

HENEY ON CONSERVATION.

San Franciscan Sticks to One Theme in Speech at Columbia.

Francis J. Heney of San Francisco, who prosecuted the grafters of that city, defended the platform and leader of the Progressive Party yesterday in a noon speech before the Progressive Club of Columbia University in the auditorium of the Horace Mann School.

"If Roosevelt had done nothing else he would go down to posterity as America's greatest statesman on the basis of his conservation policy," was Mr. Heney's main contention.

Mr. Heney declared the wealth of the people depended upon the ownership by them of natural resources and energy, and that monopolies in these must be prevented. He contended that the Progressive platform insured this.

"It is only that America has been lucky that we are as well off as we are," Mr. Heney said, "and this under a system of government so profoundly absurd that it is a wonder that anything has been attained. Special interests in control of the great natural resources of this great country nominate men that are willing to do their bidding and protect them, and then the people with their suffrage elect these men.

"In Minnesota, where the people are mostly Swedes and Norwegians who have not learned American methods, they lease their mines. In 1910 they had saved $19,000,000 from them for their schools. Again, the Moki Indians own some oil lands, which they lease, and which give to the Indians returns of about $3,000 a year per family.

"These things work out right for the Swedes, Norwegians, and Indians, and the Progressives want to make them work out the same way for the American people."

COAL SITUATION IMPROVES.

Weather Helped Somewhat During the Last Week—Prices Steady.

Reviewing the week in the local coal market The Coal Trade Journal will say to-day:

"During the first half of October the winds were tempered to the depleted state of the coal supply over a wide section, and this circumstance was of direct if passing benefit to the anthracite trade. The strain has not been relieved, as compared with September, but it has not increased much in the past fortnight. Every week sees a million tons or more of the domestic sizes distributed among retail yards and the bins of consumers, and as only a small percentage of this will go into immediate consumption as long as the weather continues mild, the country is becoming a little better fortified to withstand the coming winter.

"Developments of the last week in the bituminous trade have not exerted any pronounced influence on tidewater prices. The tonnage of free coal in New York harbor is very light, but buying has not broadened sufficiently to force values upward in a general way. There are plenty of buyers looking for spot tonnage at about the level for which it can now be picked up in limited quantities, but their needs are not pressing enough to impel them to go any higher just at the present stage."

CARNEGIE TRUST DIVIDEND.

Second Payment of 10 Per Cent Awaits Court Approval.

Supt. Van Tuyl of the State Banking Department made application to the Supreme Court yesterday for its approval of the payment of a further dividend of 10 per cent. to depositors in the failed Carnegie Trust Company. The hearing was set for Oct. 25 before Justice Neuberger.

Depositors received a first dividend of 25 per cent. Claims filed since the first dividend was paid aggregate $36,459, and on such claims the 25 per cent. dividend also will be paid at this time.

In the petition to the court Supt. Van Tuyl shows that the work of liquidating the Carnegie Company has been greatly hampered by litigation. The Banking Department reports a total of allowed claims against the failed company of $6,377,103, while rejected claims amount to $3,487,883, made up of $955,889 in preferred claims and $2,531,994 in general claims.

The large claims for preference are represented in the main by deposits which the failed institution held for the State of New York, for trustees and receivers in bankruptcy, and for Jacques Le Baudy. In the case of the claim of the State of New York an action is pending on appeal before the Court of Appeals. Litigation involving the claims of trustees and receivers come before the Appellate Division in the November term.

Were it not for the complications attendant upon the liquidation of this company, the depositors would long ago have received a second dividend, Supt. Van Tuyl says.

WOMEN PAY FOR FORGETTING.

Two New Cases of What Customs Men Call "Faulty Declarations."

Two cases of "faulty declarations," the polite customs term for smuggling when women are concerned, which occurred on the North German Lloyd liner Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm on her arrival from Bremen on Oct. 14, were dealt with yesterday by Deputy Surveyor Smythe at the Custom House.

Mrs. Louise de Wolf Whittlesey of 1,220 Federal Avenue, Seattle, Wash., not only failed to declare several dutiable articles found in her trunks, but she also had concealed laces and articles of jewelry in her gowns. These were discovered yesterday at the Public Stores. Mrs. Whittlesey admitted to Mr. Smythe that she had failed to declare the goods, but asserted she did not know it was necessary to pay duty on goods intended for one's own use. She left the Custom House to get the money, but did not return before closing time.

Trunks belonging to Mrs. Fannie H. Klopfer, whose home is the Lakota Hotel, Chicago, also were seized by order of Deputy Surveyor Smythe because she undervalued several articles in them and failed to declare others. Mrs. Klopfer admitted that she had committed an error, but said it was due to her forgetfulness and not to any intention to defraud the Government. She was allowed to pay duty on the home value of the goods and her trunks were released.

SUES SUPERIOR FOR $5,000.

Former Clerk in the Assay Office Says He Was Forced Out.

John J. O'Donnell, who was formerly a cler kof the deposit room in the United States Assay Office, brought suit against Daniel P. Kingsfort, Superintendent of the office, for $5,000, on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment and persecution. The case was begun in the City Court, but on the motion of District Attorney Wise was transferred to the Federal District Court.

In his complaint O'Donnell asserted that he and three others took the civil service examination for clerk of the deposit room, one of his rivals having been Charles Ubert, who was filling the job temporarily. Ubert failed to qualify, and O'Donnell was appointed. Supt. Kingsfort, he alleged, was disappointed at the failure of Ubert, and so tried to make O'Donnell's place impossible for him. He forced him, O'Donnell declares, to handle and lift metal bars weighing from 120 to 150 pounds, which was not clerk's work, and was both degrading and disabling.

When he refused to continue to do this work on May 8 last year, Supt. Kingsfort, he asserted, dismissed him with a week's notice, and made an untrue and misleading report to the Treasury Department. Since then, O'Donnell said, he had been unable to obtain work on account of the stigma of dismissal from the Assay Office. He now asks $5,000 damages.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The following is the forecast for Wednesday and Thursday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; light to moderate north to northeast winds.

Georgia—Generally fair Wednesday and Thursday; moderate northeast winds.

Florida—Local rains Wednesday in northern and central, and fair in southern, portions. Thursday, fair; moderate northeast winds.

Alabama—Fair in northern, cloudy, probably local rains, in southern portion, Wednesday. Thursday, fair; moderate northeast winds.

Mississippi—Rain Wednesday, except fair in extreme northern portions. Thursday, probably fair; moderate to brisk northeast winds Wednesday.

Louisiana—Rain Wednesday. Thursday, fair in eastern, rain in western portion; brisk to moderately high northeast winds on the coast.

Eastern Texas—Rain Wednesday, with increasing northerly winds; probably gales on the coast. Thursday, rain.

Western Texas—Fair Wednesday, except rain in southeast portion. Thursday, fair in western, local rains in eastern portion.

Utah—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Oklahoma—Fair Wednesday; unsettled, probably rain at night or Thursday.

Arkansas—Fair Wednesday. Thursday, cloudy; probably rain.

Tennessee—Fair Wednesday. Thursday, increasing cloudiness.

Kentucky—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair in eastern, increasing cloudiness in western portion.

Ohio—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair, warmer; moderate northeast to southeast winds.

Indiana—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair, warmer in northern portion; light to moderate northeast to southeast winds.

Illinois—Fair Wednesday and Thursday with slowly rising temperature. Moderate east to southeast winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair Wednesday; warmer in northeast portion. Thursday, fair warmer; moderate northeast to southeast winds.

Upper Michigan—Fair, warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair; warmer in eastern portion; moderate southerly winds.

Wisconsin—Fair, slightly warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair, warmer in eastern portion; moderate southeast and south winds.

Minnesota—Fair, somewhat warmer Wednesday. Thursday fair, colder in western portion; moderate southerly winds.

Iowa—Fair Wednesday; slightly warmer in central and eastern portions. Thursday fair.

Missouri—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair in northern, increasing cloudiness in southern portion.

North Dakota—Fair Wednesday; warmer in eastern portion. Thursday fair, somewhat colder.

South Dakota—Fair Wednesday; warmer in extreme western portion. Thursday fair, somewhat colder.

Nebraska—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Kansas—Fair Wednesday; Thursday increasing cloudiness.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Venetian Blind Bindings May no Longer Be Assessed as Tapes.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a contention by the Burlington Venetian Blind The articles had been assessed as tapes of cotton which enter into their wares. The articles had been assessed as eapes under Paragraph 349, Tariff act of 1909, at 60 per cent., and the importers insisted that they be classed as manufactures of cotton not specially provided for under Paragraph 332.

The same issue had already been before the board and the Customs Court of Appeals when the importers lost, but on this reopening of the case they took the new ground that the goods were neither tapes within the meaning of the paragraph, nor articles made from tapes, and in this way they were sustained by Judge Cooper.

EMBROIDERY DEMAND BETTER

Sales of Week Show Improvement—Lace Business Good.

There was little change in the lace situation in the last week. The manufacturing and retail trades continued to buy well, and there was little falling off in the amount of business done, as compared with the previous week. Many of the prominent importers are now on the other side selecting lines for the coming year. The present demand is well marked by the call from the manufacturing trade for tunic draperies of lace and lace flouncings. Shadow effects and bands continue popular.

Reports from the embroidery trade were more optimistic than usual. The buying of this merchandise was said to show material improvement since the last report, and it was believed that despite the vogue for lace trimmings forecasted from Paris for Spring, the coming season would shape up well for embroideries. Ecru voiles in floral effects are a big factor in the present demand, and baby sets are also well up among the best sellers. From the underwear makers there is an excellent call for narrow flouncings and merchandise suitable for brassiere purposes.

WEEK'S EXPORTS FALL OFF.

Figures Show Decline Close to $3,600,000—Wheat Shipments Down.

Figures issued yesterday by the New York Custom House showed exports, exclusive of specie, forwarded from this port in the week ended Oct. 12 to be valued at $15,582,718, against $19,155,210 in the previous week. The heaviest shipments of the week went to England and Germany, and were valued at $3,044,354 and $2,080,492, respectively.

Wheat exports declined substantially, the total for the week having been 683,226 bushels. Beef shipments amounted to 642 barrels and 223 tierces. Other exports of important commodities follow:

Corn, 14,668 bushels; oats, 153,076 bushels; rye, 9,242 bushels; barley, 16,895 bushels; peas, 13,311 bushels; flour, 16,390 barrels and 116,412 sacks; feed, 54,400 pounds; bran, 88,500 pounds; oil meal, 218,750 pounds; oil cake, 5,667,900 pounds; naphtha 593,005 gallons; benzine, 225,603 gallons; pork, 886 barrels; bacon, 2,232,300 pounds; ham, 7,600 pounds; lard, 4,648,000 pounds; butter, 21,100 pounds; cheese, 12,900 pounds; cottonseed oil, 1,419,861 pounds; lubricating oils, 2,446,140 gallons; turpentine, 75,100 gallons, and refined petroleum, 7,001,231 gallons.

CUTTING-UP TRADES BUSY.

Cloaks and Suits Moving Well, as Are Waists and Dresses.

The local suitmakers are now busy on their second lines for Fall, and their men are preparing to leave for the final trips of the season. In the new lines 30 and 32 inch jackets figure prominently, especially in the medium-priced merchandise. Vest effects are extensively incorporated, as are regular and modified effects in Robespierre collars. Belted models are also shown. Duplicate business is beginning to pick up again with the coming of cooler weather and there is little fault to be found with the present market.

Heavy coats are also being well taken. In this end of the market the demand for three-quarter lengths of mannish design in chinchilla, polo cloth, zibelines, and velours is good, particularly for whites.

The waist and dress makers are getting good business, the call for the higher and medium-priced lines being generally active. There has been a marked improvement in the sale of velvet, velveteen, and corduroy dresses since cooler weather has come. The underwear trade is busy with Spring business. Here the call for Princess slips, combinations, and chemi-pantaloons is the dominant feature.

BUYERS NOT ALL GRAFTERS.

Miss Bishop Says Charges Against Women Buyers Are Unfair.

Wholesalers who have been complaining of grafting practices on the part of retail buyers, especially those who have spoken of petty grafting by women buyers, have not been entirely fair in their accusations, according to Miss E. M. Bishop, who is connected with the H. Batterman Company, Brooklyn.

"It is surprising that no man buyer has protested against the recent charges of grafting made by various wholesalers," said Miss Bishop yesterday. "But then, male buyers are entertained a great deal more. They also 'write big,' while women buyers are generally accused of being 'pikers' because they buy their merchandise with reason and care. As a rule, however, women buyers do not have to return merchandise because they have overbought and found their stocks too heavy. This phase of business is another in which women buyers fare second best. Where a wholesaler will accept returns from a man buyer with little or no protest for fear of losing future business, he will fight the matter out by mail with a woman.

"Answering directly the charge of petty grafting that has been made against women buyers, let me ask how many of them own automobiles, fine homes and real estate on Long Island or out West? Wholesalers will take a woman buyer to lunch, to the theatre or possibly at Christmas send her a piece of cut glass or a toilet set to add to her already large collection. This 'graft' is tendered rather than asked, and is frequently refused. Women buyers are not often guilty of the charges made, and it is unfair to put a stigma on all because of the reported misdeeds of a few."

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

There is a pronounced shortage of men's and boys' union suits in the local knit goods market at the moment. Women's union suits are also scarce, but the shortage in these lines is not so marked.

According to one of the largest manufacturers in the city, there is a well-defined demand for men's and youths' suits of the Norfolk type for Spring. This model is returning to vogue after several seasons, and a generally good run is predicted for it in the near future.

Sellers of silk ratine anticipate an excellent demand for it for Spring dresses, particularly because it is quite sharply removed from the "popular-priced fabric" class. Its excellent draping qualities also augur well for it.

Sweater manufacturers are now out of the market for merchandise on which delivery is wanted before Dec. 1. The trade is in a generally healthy condition, with prices firm.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

Coal is expected to be reached at the new Askern (Leeds, England, Consular District) colliery in November, 1912, and when the colliery commences work 4,000 men and boys will be required underground. The present population of this village is only 600. Probably a thousand houses will have to be built in two or three years' time.

The Wiener Zeitung publishes a law earmarking $19,000,000 for carrying out extensive dam, regulation, and kindred works affecting the River Danube. About 30 per cent. of the amount will be used for rebuilding the Kaiser Franz Josef Bridge.

A new graving dock has been completed at Leith, the port town of Edinburgh. It is 550 feet in length, the width of the entrance is 70 feet, and there will be about 31 feet of water on the sill at Spring tides.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

HYMAN D. BAKER.—A petition has been filed against Hyman D. Baker, real estate operator, of 170 Broadway, by Weschler & Rothschild for these creditors: Daniel J. Carroll $150, Edward Kushins $200, and E. Miller's Sons, Inc., $200. Mr. Weschler said that the liabilities were about $200,000 and assets of unknown value, consisting of some real estate under foreclosure. The petition was filed so as to get a trustee elected quickly in order to conserve the assets and protect them from sacrifice in the foreclosure proceedings.

STETSON CLOTHING CO.—A petition has been filed against the Stetson Clothing Co., dealers in clothing, men's furnishing goods, and hats, 418 Broadway, by Reiss & Reiss, attorneys for these creditors: Joseph B. Friedlander Co. $233, Sternberg Brothers $421, and Harris Suspender Co. $152. Bernard Greenberg is President and Treasurer. Reiss & Reiss said that the liabilities were $35,000 and assets about $17,000 to $18,000.

EDMAN BROTHERS.—A petition has been filed against Solomon and Morris L. Edman, who compose the firm of Edman Brothers, manufacturers of boys' suits and knee pants, 105 Franklin Street, by Myers & Goldsmith, attorneys for these creditors: H. A. Caesar & Co. $1,890, Sol Friedman & Co. $200, and Ascher Osterman $100. The liabilities are said to be $66,000 and nominal assets in excess of that amount.

SCHILLER & BRENNER.—A petition has been filed against Max Schiller and William Brenner, who compose the firm of Schiller & Brenner, furriers, 34 West Twenty-second Street, by these creditors: Hoffman Brothers, $282; Steinberg & Tatorsky, $300, and Jacob Clark, $25. The liabilities are said to be $4,000 and assets $1,000.

JOSEPH WIENER.—A petition has been filed against Joseph Wiener, cloak manufacturer, 123 Greene Street, by these creditors: Morris Cohen, $182; Louis Goodman, $202, and Joseph Einhorn, $400. The liabilities are said to be $7,500 and assets $600.

MICHAEL MAHER, contractor, residing in Cromwell Avenue, near 169th Street, the Bronx, has filed a petition with liabilities of $12,350 and no assets. Among the creditors are the Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company, $8,000; Michael Gleeson, $1,600, and National Drill and Manufacturing Company, $1,570.

ISAAC DUNES, a manager, residing at 625 Jefferson Place, the Bronx, has filed a petition with liabilities of $2,049 and no assets.

MAX DUBIN.—Schedules of Max Dubin, manufacturer of mirrors, 89 Bowery, show liabilities of $9,498 and assets of $2,031.

S. L. BRUCK & SON.—Judge Hand has appointed Charles H. Meyer receiver for S. L. Bruck & Son, wholesale grocers, 331 and 333 East 103d Street, bond $10,000, at the request of creditors with claims for $27,000, and was authorized to continue business twenty days.

LOUIS HALPERT.—Judge Hand has appointed Samuel Kaplan receiver for Louis Halpert, dealer in jewelry, 51 Maiden Lane, bond $5,000, and is to serve without compensation.

S. WOOLF COMPANY.—Judge Hand has appointed George J. Thomson receiver for the S. Woolf Company, dealer in jewelry, formerly at 103 Canal Street, bond $1,500. The liabilities are said to be $19,000 and assets small.

Mrs. HELEN S. WHITE.—Deputy Sheriff McGann received an attachment yesterday for $10,000 against Mrs. Helen S. White of 147 Riverside Drive, in favor of Marion J. Barkley, on an assigned claim for the amount due on a second mortgage made by Mrs. White on Oct. 24, 1911, payable on Sept. 24, 1912, subject to a prior mortgage of $75,000. The attachment was granted on the ground that she had removed or was about to remove property from the estate.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts of more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aird, Albert F. and George R. Lyon, (not summoned,)—C. W. Anderson, $519.
Ayer, Louise, Marie L. Ayer and Thomas A. Morris, (not summoned,)—H. R. Daniel, $176.
Berry, Harry J.—B. Weiss, $1,036.
Buchner, Robert P.—Title Guaranty & Surety Co., $107.
Bertelson, Bertel—L. N. Levy, $114.
Botto, William—J. Goldberg, $245.
Burke, John F.—F. W. Kilian, $164.
Cole, Herbert S. and David D. Holmes—People, &c., $1,000.
Chiri, Charles, Michael Nesi—Same, $1,500.
Comings, Hill L.—A. J. Horn, $203.
Comstock, Anna A. and John McKinley—R. M. Kerr, $134.
Cohen, Jacob—T. F. Paddell, costs, $127.
Crannell, William L.—Robert Graves Co., $580.
Carnes, Margaret M.—American Radiator Co., $124.
Cosenza, Salvator, and Joseph Cosenza—S. Muscichia et al., $141.
Christakos, John—J. Snutzes, $427.
Campbell, James A. and Donald Campbell Co.—E. W. Webb, $479.
Davison, Fred J.—Rahway National Bank, $1,282.
D'Amora, Matthew, and Louis H. Crafts—N. Y. Transportation Co., $968.
De Boer, Charles—Francis H. Leggett & Co., $160.
Donohue, Thomas—B. E. Dolphin, $117.
Dinsmore, Fred C.—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., $247.
Dennigan, Mickel J.—California Grape Liquor Co., $172.
De Siano, Almeric—E. T. Bucchi, $248.
Davidson, George L.—M. Tecla & Co., $1,816.
Ferrigan, Mary J.—James M. Bell Co., $548.
Same—Same, $3,164.
Fargo, Bertha—M. Meyer, $121.
Feifer, Eva—S. Black et al., $178.
Fine, Morris—J. Vanek et al., $244.
Fell, E. Clifton—E. A. Bremer, $3,928.
Finnegan, Daniel—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $117.
Field, Leonard J.—Century Building Co., $185.
Freese, John H.—A. E. Marling et al., $258.
Gusson, Abraham—Loeb & Schoenfeld Co., $182.
Greenleaf, Arthur—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., $165.
Howe, Alfred J. W., and Joseph R. Norris—W. J. Conners, costs, $687.
Hills, William, and William, Jr.—Seggerman Bros., Inc., $2,549.
Haase, Richard—David Stevenson Brewing Co., $241.
Hennessey, John R.—H. Phillips, $185.
Herring, George—Italian Swiss Colony, $116.
Jaffe, Harry—L. Fishman, $102.
Joline, Adrian E. and Douglas Robinson, receivers—G. Schrath, $841.
Kaiser, Albert H.—Manhattan Leasing Co., $127.
Kovner, Julius—Joseph Hyman Mfg. Co., $116.
Kaminsky, Morris—A. Ullman et al., $605.
Koerner, Gottlieb—Lang & Co., $160.
Kelly, John—J. L. Masterson, $290.
Same—Gibson Distilling Co., $382.
Lambert, Max—R. P. Lee et al., $237.
La Point, William W.—Hill Sanatorium, Inc., $205.
Lewis, David—J. W. Place, $161.
Leuchtenberg, William E. and William E. Leuchtenberg Co.—National Nassau Bank of New York, $535.
Malcolm, Thomas D. and Annie—First National Bank of Yonkers, $977.
McCabe, Patrick D.—M. McCabe, $318.
Meise, Horace S.—Charles Scribner & Sons, $122.
Mackey, John J.—Lord & Taylor, $122.
McLeish, George S.—Brentmore Realty Co., $153.
Magee, Alonzo H. and William Kerby—W. Knowlton, $484.
McKinley, John—R. M. Kerr, $134.
Maack, Sophie—R. B. Henry Co., $115.
McFadden, James—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $107.
Nasser, Shakir—F. F. Pels et al., $1,734.
Osborn, Ethel L.—S. Hyman, $175.
Preble, Walter E., and James A. Campbell—E. W. Webb, $324.
Plunkett, Paul—County Holding Co., $27.
Rubenstein, Adolph—L. Lefkowitz, $621.
Same—M. Wechsler, $115.
Reinert, August—F. Schnaufer, $251.
Rosenberg, Anna—A. H. Joline et al., costs, $110.
Springer, John H.—G. W. Glaze, $3,752.
Sheldon, James H.—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., $405.
Speers, Leland C.—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., $192.
Smith, Frank—A. Leschjen & Sons Rope Co., $127.
Trodd, Samuel—Maze Realty Co. of N. Y., $102.
Van Brunt, John C., Charles C., and Harry F.—J. West, $1,090.
Wagner, Carl F.—W. N. Sedgwick, $171.
Weisenbach, Henry—C. G. Kerley, $229.
Watson, Robert J.—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., $237.
Westlake, Albert—L. N. Levy, $114.
Woelfer, Richard—L. Levinson, $2,008.
Wiertz, William—G. C. Heater, $446.
Whisten, Stephen A.—Consolidated Roofing Co., $128.
Wolf, Seigfried—W. Boettsher, $199.
Jackson Motor Co.—T. Watts, $749.
Potsworth Realty Co.—Tenement House Dept., $262.
F. E. Roberts Co.—A. Simon et al., $1,023.
National Box Board Co.—E. R. Brock, $801.
Same—Same, $818.
Di Menna Michael Construction Co.—Lanigan Bros., Inc., $462.
Bradford-Taylor Co., Frank W. Bradford and Oliver B. Taylor—W. Knowlton, $361.
Industrial Iron Works—A. O'Brien, $169.
Post & Davis Co.—J. A. Zebell, $365.
Fort Stanwix Specialty Co.—Johnston Export Publishing Co., $189.
Richmond County Agricultural Society—W. S. Blitz, $278.
Real Construction Co.—C. G. Zibelli et al., $322.
A. Shabromm Co.—W. E. S. Strong et al., $1,384.
Gus Edwards, Inc.—E. G. Soltman, $525.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Lautz, Philip H.—T. A. H. Weins, March 3, 1911, $5,366.
Fritz, Charles R.—U. S. Tire Co., Sept. 25, 1912, $427.
Sherman, John C.—M. D. Nave, Jan. 27, 1908, $10,500.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Epstein-Charles Douglis Company, wholesale clothiers, 718 Broadway, will be at 826 Broadway after Nov. 15.

Imports, exclusive of specie, entered at the Port of New York in the week ended Oct. 5, were, according to Custom House figures, valued at $21,761,723, against $14,502,544 in the corresponding week a year ago. General merchandise imports aggregated $18,115,850, and imports of dry goods totaled $3,145,873.

According to a report made by the Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Montreal will have a grain elevator capacity of 6,000,000 bushels for the crop of 1913. Large sums are to be spent for developing all the ports of Canada.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 15.—Companies incorporated to-day included the following:

Liberty & Callicoon Railroad Corporation of Manhattan, to construct fourteen miles railroad in Sullivan County, Liberty to Jeffersonville; capital, $200,000. Stanley F. Crocker, Harry Bowers Mingle, and Lowell H. Brown of 2 Wall Street, New York.

Gowanus Milling Company, Inc., of Brooklyn, sawing and planing mill; capital, $10,000. Michael M. Helfgott, Sylvester Baker, and George F. Bickford of 351 Martense Street, Brooklyn.

Kittinger Furniture Company, Inc., of Buffalo; capital, $100,000. Harvey D. Blakeslee, Jr., Joseph Kittinger, and Irvine J. Kittinger of 5 Front Avenue, Buffalo.

Bonties, Barnhart & Schultz Company, Inc., of Manhattan, textiles, fabrics, woolen, and worsted goods; capital, $100,000. Albert S. Bard, Frederick W. Schultz, and Noah C. Barnhart, of 970 Hillsdale Avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

Provident Investors, Inc., of Brooklyn, real estate, improvement, and securities; capital, $50,000. Benjamin Marvin, Lena Markowitz, Benjamin Markowitz, and Charles S. Tober of 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Wiebke Machine Company, Inc., of Manhattan, machinery, goods, wares, and merchandise; capital, $50,000. John T. Booth, Helen Wiebke, Ethel Wiebke, and Charles Wiebke of 135 West Third Street, Manhattan.

George G. Wood & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, cloaks, garments, and wearing apparel; capital, $75,000. Charles D. Folsom, Israel Goldstein, and George G. Wood of 19 West Seventeenth Street, Manhattan.

Square Deal Cash Grocery Company, Inc., of Syracuse; capital, $50,000. Clara H. Hapworth, Frank B. Woodbury, and Levi R. Nye of Potsdam.

Mamaroneck Heights Company, Inc., of Manhattan, real estate agent and broker; $50,000. Joseph D. Higgins, Brison Howie, and Raymond Reubenstein of 9 East Eighty-seventh Street, New York.

The J. E. Bender Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; dairy products; $50,000. Louis Rosenberg, Della Fox, John E. Bender of 515 Fourteenth Avenue, Paterson, N. J.

Young & Hyde, Incorporated, of Manhattan; general contracting and engineering; $40,000. Henry A. Young, Reginald H. Keays, Howard E. Hyde of Produce Exchange Building, Manhattan.

West Somerset Cold Storage Company, Incorporated, of West Somerset; $30,000. Frank M. Bradley, Jay L. Dickinson, George W. Potter of Buffalo.

Closson Lunch Wagon Company, Incorporated, of Westfield; to manufacture and operate lunch wagons, rent novelties, household goods, office furniture; $35,000. Charles E. Welch, Elmer C. Delaplain, John R. Fay, Almon A. Benjamin, all of Westfield.

Vigliano Signal Corporation of Manhattan; patents and patented and patentable articles; $25,000. Joseph Reiss, Joseph Vigliano, Louis Guller of 645 East Ninth Street, Manhattan.

The Asbestos Plastering Company, Incorporated, of New Rochelle; $10,000. Paul Mende, Annie K. Mende, Samuel S. Palmer, of 543 West 123d Street, Manhattan.

Holober Brothers, Incorporated, of Manhattan; notion jobbing and commission; $10,000. Lena Holober, George Holober, Samuel Holober, of 63 Perry Street, New York.

Atlas Tire Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; automobile tires; $10,000. Ralph W. Morrison, R. D. Placak, F. F. Nichols, of 135 Broadway, New York.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 15.—The following corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

Red Bank Amusement Company, $50,000 capital, to conduct amusements. Incorporators—Fred H. Vandorn, Thomas Williams, and John J. Travers.

Merchants Home Stamp Company, Jersey City, $50,000 capital, to deal in trading stamps. Incorporators—G. Knight Oakes, John Lamont, and Emanuel Harris.

Reliance Manufacturing Company, Jersey City, $50,000 capital, to manufacture coats and cloaks. Incorporators—Samuel Levinstin, Harry Schirmer, and Myron C. Ernst.

Charles E. Ball, Incorporated, Newark, $10,000 capital, to deal in automobiles. Incorporators—Charles E. Ball, J. Robert Whitlock, and Schuyler M. Cady.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

O'Neill, M. & Co., Akron, O.; W. T. Tobin, cloaks, suits; 4 Washington Place.
Marks & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. J. Cohen, furnishing goods; Herald Square.
Good, L. S. & Co., Wheeling, W. Va.; L. S. Good, cloaks, suits; 600 Broadway.
Powers Mercantile Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; R. S. Bartle, dress goods, silks; 214 Church.
Stewart Dry Goods Co., Louisville, Ky.; C. E. Shaffer, clothing; 214 Church.
Houston, J., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. Daly, dress goods, silks; Great Northern.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; H. P. Edgecomb, clothing, hosiery, furnishing goods; 2 Walker; Wellington.
Coppin, J. R. Co., Covington, Ky.; J. R. Coppin, domestics, hosiery, gloves; Somerset.
Doolittle, F. E. Co., Elmira, N. Y.; F. E. Doolittle, carpets, notions, furnishing goods; C. Coburn, domestics; 41 Union Square; King Edward.
Axe, B., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; B. Hark, wash goods; Pierrepont.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; C. Dillemuth, dress goods; 1,261 Broadway; Navarre.
Alms & Doepke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. Gasney, clothing; 350 Broadway; Great Northern.
Fusenot, A., Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; J. A. Hayes, cloaks, suits; 156 5th Av.; Great Northern.
Bradshaw Bros., Minneapolis, Minn.; S. B. Bradshaw, hats; 621 Broadway.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; S. Abbott, books, stationery; 1,270 Broadway.
Sweeney Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; S. E. Conrad, jewelry, leather goods; 75 Spring; York.
Galland Bros., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; G. Galland, muslin underwear; 6 W. 22d; Gregorian.
Hurdley-Pierce-Anderson Co., Detroit, Mich.; A. Hurdley, millinery; Albert.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Bass, hdkfs., ladies' neckwear; Miss E. Rice, leather goods; 200 5th Av.
Carleton D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. McKee, domestics; 56 Worth.
Filene's, Wm., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; T. Lyford, furs; G. C. Pratt, furs; W. R. Clark, millinery; 116 West 32d.
Tanguay, C. S., Philadelphia, Penn., waists; Victoria.
Imperial Skirt Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; D. Alpern, skirts; Hoffman House.
Tiftickjian Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.; D. S. Tiftickjian, carpets, rugs; Hoffman House.
Needles, L., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Needles, piece goods; Hoffman House.
Fashion, The, Fall River, Mass.; J. Fox, cloaks, suits; Albert.
Newcomb-Endicott Co., Detroit, Mich.; H. H. Spring, muslin underwear, sweaters, furn. and knit goods; 200 5th Av.
Mabley & Carew Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; R. G. Carew, boys' clothing; F. J. Flack, china, silverware; Wolcott.
Brown, Durrell Co., Boston, Mass.; A. F. Powers, ladies' neckwear, infants' wear, knit goods; 19 W. 19th.
Root & McBride Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. A. Hahn, notions; 72 Leonard.
Hager & Bro., Lancaster, Penn.; Mrs. J. Burbank, corsets; 75 Spring.
McDowell & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Elser, carpets; Victoria.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Miss R. M. Call, millinery; Miss M. McMahon, misses, coats, suits; Miss M. White, furs; Broadway and 10th.
Slattery, E. T., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Murphy, ladies' wear; Wolcott.
Diehl, E. W., & Co., Boston, Mass.; E. W. Diehl, piece goods; Wolcott.
Hengerer, William, Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; C. H. Davison, dry goods; 214 Church.
Silverman, M., & Son, Philadelphia, Penn.; W. Silverman, woolens; 7 West 22d St.; Latham.
Bacon, W. & A., Boston, Mass.; B. T. Shuman, cloaks, suits, muslin underwear; Breslin.
Sweeney Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; C. H. Peck, rugs; 75 Spring.
Conrad & Co., Boston, Mass.; C. J. Tiews, furs; 15 East 26th.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. W. Hall, silks; 115 Worth.
Lion Dry Goods Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss M. Moran, ribbons; 214 Church.
McKean, Eilers & Co., Austin, Texas; L. Davis, domestics, woolens, dress goods, ladies' waists; 72 Leonard.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; M. G. Frazier, neckwear, laces, embroideries, muslin underwear; 72 Leonard.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; J. P. Farrell, groceries; R. G. Powers, books; 454 Broome.
Hengerer, W., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Mutter, domestics, wash goods, linens, art goods; J. Reynolds, rugs and carpets; 214 Church.
Lazarus Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; A. Latimer, cloaks, suits; 214 Church.
Shortenberg & Robinson, New Haven, Conn.; A. A. Breton, housefurnishing goods; 75 Spring.
Sweeney Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; J. J. Sweeney, furnishing goods, hosiery, underwear; O. W. Billings, cloaks, suits, furs; 75 Spring.
Boston Store, Norwalk, Conn.; Mr. Sullivan, general merchandise; 320 Church.
Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; E. A. Brown, carpets and rugs; Miss A. F. Gately, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; F. H. Myers, dress goods, silks, velvets; 2 Walker.
Brown, Thomson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; Mr. McCarthy, carpets; 2 Walker.
Gilchrist Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss C. Towns, hdkfs.; 55 White.
Butler, W. S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; M. J. Curley, ladies' hosiery, knit underwear; 55 White; Prince George.
McLean, J., & Sons, York, Penn.; C. Chambers, dress goods; 55 White.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; M. Miller, carpets; 2 Walker.
Filene's, W., Sons Co., Boston, Mass.; W. Libby, millinery, (basement;) Miss M. G. Cronin, infants' coats, millinery; A. C. Smith, children's dresses, knit underwear, hosiery; J. J. Kelly, asst. mdse. mgr.; 116 W. 32d.
White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks, velvets; S. F. Hill, house dresses; Miss McDermott, laces, trimmings, gloves, hdkfs.; Miss M. Fleming, art goods; 1,270 B'way.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. E. Darlington, misses' suits; J. J. Whittaker, umbrellas, ribbons; Mrs. M. Morton, infants' wear; F. Coleman, dress goods; Miss Maynard, representing; 31 Union Square.
Russ-Farris-Walker Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; E. V. Miller, cloaks, suits, waists, [illegible] 31 Union Square.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; I. E. Fronant, china, cut glass; 334 4th Av.
New York Cloak and Suit Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; Mr. Fink, cloaks, suits; 1,261 Broadway.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. Arnold, infants' wear; Miss Leverrier, muslin underwear; Miss Calliman, kimonos and negligees; 1,261 Broadway.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss M. Kearney, petticoats, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 71 W. 23d.
MacInnes, J. C., Co., Worcester, Mass.; J. A. Reardon, dress goods; 55 White.
May Co., Cleveland, Ohio; S. Samuels, laces, ribbons, embroideries; 4 Washington Place.
Butler's, Boston, Mass.; A. Goldberg, women's wear, basement; Mrs. H. Gold, waists, children's dresses, coats, basement; Imperial.
Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; G. H. Warhurst, hosiery furn. goods; 114 5th Av.
Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; A. E. Rogers, domestics, dress goods; 31 Union Square.
Kokomo Dry Goods Co., Kokomo, Ind.; I. Schnewind, cloaks, general mdse.; Seville.
Milner, W. L., Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss A. E. Renner, waists, muslin underwear; 20 W. 22d.
Gilchrist C., Boston, Mass.; Miss C. Towns, handkerchiefs; 55 White.
Steiger, A., Co., Springfield, Mass.; Miss H. Bokor, jewelry, leather goods; 70 Franklin.
Conrad Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. S. Blumenthal, silk waists; 15 E. 26th.
Greenbaum, Weil & Michaels, San Francisco, Cal.; A. May, piece goods; 43 Leonard.
Keet & Rountree D. G. Co., Springfield, Mo.; T. B. Townsend, notions, laces; 43 Leonard.
Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Pierrepont.
Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; J. D. Varnell, millinery, ladies' garments; 114 5th Av.
Carleton D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; E. A. Collins, hosiery gloves; 56 Worth.
Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; G. S. Dundon, boys', children's clothing; T. F. Manck, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.
Diamond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; G. Mansbach, clothing; 70 Franklin.
Hens & Kelly Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; C. E. Bassett, millinery; 31 Union Square.
Lion D. G. Co., Toledo, Ohio; Miss E. T. Hayes, laces, hdkfs., veilings, neckwear; Miss M. Moran, hdkfs.; J. H. Hahn, house furn. goods; 214 Church.
Bentley Gray D. G. Co., Tampa, Fla.; J. W. Rinaldi, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 43 Leonard; Grand.
Emperium, St. Paul, Minn.; E. C. Ferguson, linens; A. E. Staples, laces, ribbons, leather goods; 129 West 27th; Grand.
Vrance D. G. Co., Kent, Ohio; E. E. France, general mdse.; Grand.
Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; E. J. Pendergast, silks; 31 Union Square.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; W. J. Bigler, notions; 72 Leonard.
Wolf & Lit, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. G. Wolf, piece goods; St. Denis.
Penny & Gentles Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. S. Penny, cloaks, suits; Albert.
McKean, Ellers & Co., Austin, Texas; G. W. Massie, notions, hosiery, furnishing goods; 72 Leonard; Albert.
Peck, Geo. B., D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Miss M. A. Daniels, cloaks, suits, waists; 2 Walker.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss A. Thompson, corsets, infants' wear; 2 Walker.
Shillito, John, Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; M. Wickersham, linens; 346 Broadway.
Cohen Co., Richmond, Va.; I. Cohen, general mdse.; Miss Duffy, ladies' wear; 1,270 Broadway; Arlington.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss J. Armstrong, waists; 220 5th Av.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; M. Burnside, dress goods, silks, laces; 106 5th Av.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; A. S. Minter, underwear, corsets, infants' wear, jewelry, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; 55 White.
Kaufman Bros., Pittsburgh, Penn.; H. H. Edgcomb, hats, caps; 200 5th Av.
Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; O. L. Mason, laces, handkerchiefs; 20 West 22d.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; A. M. Crowfoot, men's and boys' clothing, hats; Broadway and 32d.
Bullock's, Los Angeles, Cal.; F. P. Bacon, dress goods, silks; 41 Union Square.
Broadway Department Store, Los Angeles, Cal.; H. C. Henchey, ladies', infants' wear, corsets; 41 Union Square.

MAX MANDEL
Importer of Laces & Dress Trimmings,
IS NOW LOCATED AT
39-47 West 19th St.
Between 5th & 6th Avs.
Where his extensive new line of Laces is now on display for the convenience of the up-town trade and visiting buyers.

MADE BY AMERICAN WORKMEN
Hartford-Saxony
WOVEN IN THE BACK
the American Rug
A GUARANTEE OF QUALITY
for Private Homes
A DEEP PILE LOOM TUFTED RUG
and Public Places
A RUG OF REGAL SPLENDOR

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, October 16th, 1912,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
$2,000 St. Louis, Iron Mountain & So. R'way Co. 4 per cent. Gold Bds., 1929.
$1,000 St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co. 2d Mtge. Income Bds., 1989.
$1,000 Southern R'way Co. 1st Consol. Mtge. 5 per cent. Gold Bd., 1994.
$6,000 Chic., Indianapolis & Lou. Ry. Co. Ref. Mtge. 6 per cent. Gold Bds., 1947.
$15,000 City of New York 4 per cent. Corporate Stock, (tax exempt,) due May, 1957.
$1,000 Keokuk & Des Moines Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5 per cent. Bd., 1925.
$3,000 Distillers' Securities Corpn. 1st Mtge. Convt. 5 per cent. Bds., 1927.
$2,000 Montgomery & Erie R. R. 1st Mtge. 5 per cent. Extended Bds., 1926.
$1,000 International & Gt. Nor. R. R. Purchase Money 1st Mtge. 6 per cent. Bd., 1919.
50 shs. Spence School Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$1,000 Military & Naval Corpn. 10-year 5 per cent. Bd., 1920.
200 shs. The Sanitas Company.
15 shs. Christopher & 10th Street R. R.
2 shs. 2d United Cities Realty Co. Prefd., Series "B," Class "A."
25 shs. Audit Co. of N. Y. Prefd.
2½ shs. Audit Co of N. Y. Common.
125 shs. First National Bank of B'klyn.
25 shs. Single Service Package Corp. of America.
200 shs. Funding Co. of America.
20,000 shs. Round Mountain Sphinx Mining Co.
5 shs. Pittsb'h, Bessemer & L. E. R. R. Pf.
25 shs. First National Bank.
$5,000 Central Georgia Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5 per cent. S. F. Bds. 1938.
70 shs. Childs Co. common.
500 shs. U. S. Motor Co. prefd.
$40,000 An Assignment of retained percentages held by City of New York under contract for Police Headquarters Building, subject to all defenses.
20 shs. Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y. new stock.
16 shs. Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y. new stock.

Paris Collection
Henri Rouart

MM. F. LAIR-DUBREUIL, 6 rue Favart, and HENRI BAUDOIN, 10 rue Grange Batelière, Auctioneers, Paris, assisted by MM. Durand-Ruel and Son, 16 rue Laffitte, and Hector Brame, 2 rue Laffitte, Paris, Experts, will sell by public auction, in consequence of decease, at the Galerie Manzi-Joyant, 15 rue La Ville l'Evêque, Paris, the collection of M. Henri Rouart. FIRST SALE on Dec. 9, 10 and 11, 1912, at 2 P. M. precisely.
OLD AND MODERN PAINTINGS
by Boilly, Breughel, Champaigne (Ph. de,) Chardin, Banloux, David, Duplessis, Fragonard, Goya, Greco, Baron, Gros, Lepirié, Poussin, Prud'hon, Ribera, Robert (Hubert,) Teniers, Tiepolo, Velasquez, Boudin-Brown (J. L.,) Cezanne, Chaplin, Corot, Courbet, Daumier, Decamps, Degas, Delacroix, Diaz, Dupré (J.,) Fantin-Latour, Forain, Harpignies, Ingres, Isabey, Jongkind, Lami, (E.,) Lepine, Manet, Millet, Monet, Monticelli, Pissarro, Renoir, Ribot, Ricard, Rousseau (Th.,) Tassaert, Toulouse-Lautrec, etc.
On view: Private, Dec. 7; public, Dec. 8.
SECOND SALE on Dec. 16, 17 and 18 at 2 P. M. precisely.
OLD AND MODERN DRAWINGS AND PASTELS
by Barye, Boucher, Caresme, Corot, Daubigny, Daumier, David, Decamps, Goya, Guardi, Ingres, Isabey, Jongkind, Lagneau, Lami (E.,) Lhermitte, Manet, Millet, Pissarro, Poussin, Prud'hon, P. de Chavannes, Rousseau, (Th.,) Tassaert, Tiepolo, etc.
On view: Private, Dec. 14; public, Dec. 15.

PERKINS MADE LOAN TO WILSON PAPER

Helped to Raise $35,000 to Aid Trenton True American, Which Was Supporting the Governor.

CLAPP COMMITTEE INFORMED

Cleveland H. Dodge Tells of His Connection with Loan, and Says It Was "Princeton Spirit."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Senate Committee, which is investigating campaign contributions and expenditures, heard to-day from three witnesses, including Cleveland H. Dodge of New York, that little more than a year ago George W. Perkins, one of Col. Roosevelt's foremost supporters and financial backers in the present campaign, had aided a Democratic newspaper that was supporting the administration of Gov. Woodrow Wilson. The aid was in the form of a loan to the newspaper, The True American of Trenton, N. J., then in financial straits attributed to enmities aroused by its indorsement of Gov. Wilson. Mr. Perkins, according to the evidence, helped Mr. Dodge in advancing the money needed.

The name of Mr. Perkins was first mentioned by E. R. Howe, Vice President of the Princeton Bank, and he gave it with extreme reluctance. His announcement had a curious effect on the representatives of the three political factions on the committee.

Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania, the only Taft supporter, had brought out the statement by his questions, but he seemed puzzled as to what use to make of the information.

Chairman Clapp of Minnesota, the Roosevelt member of the committee, did not press further in questioning as to Mr. Perkins's support of the Democratic Governor, and Senators Pomerene of Ohio and Paynter of Kentucky, the Democrats of the committee, were obviously satisfied with Mr. Dodge's statement that at the time of the loan Gov. Wilson was not a Presidential candidate, and Mr. Perkins's support came simply from his interest in good government.

All three of the witnesses agreed in saying that the loan was not political in its nature, although Mr. Dodge, who is an earnest supporter of the Wilson candidacy, admitted that, except for long personal friendship for Gov. Wilson, he would not have been making loans to a newspaper in New Jersey. The amount of the loan was $35,500, most of which was advanced by Mr. Dodge. The New York capitalist had turned the whole matter over to Mr. Perkins, because of his banking experience, and Mr. Perkins finally made the arrangements through Mr. Howe.

Mr. Howe told the committee that the paper, which had changed hands last Winter, had previously run heavily into debt. Its owner at that time, Mr. Alexander, had taken charge of the paper with little money behind him, entirely as a business proposition. When the debts became too pressing appeal was made to Mr. Dodge, on account of his wealth and his known friendship for Gov. Wilson. Mr. Howe was positive that the loan advanced by Mr. Perkins and Mr. Dodge was in no sense a political contribution, as good security was demanded and given. In the discussion he had on the subject the question of Gov. Wilson's Presidential aspirations was not mentioned, he was positive.

"Col. Roosevelt, in his speech recently in the Coliseum," said Mr. Dodge, returning to the stand to explain Mr. Perkins's part in the transaction, "paid me a compliment which I should like to return. Thank God, that the bullet of the assassin did not reach a vital spot. There is nothing in the present campaign I deprecate more than the bitter attacks on the Colonel's character.

"My political activity is the result of the 'Princeton spirit.' This is my first experience in politics, and I have found the political game the most interesting sport I ever had anything to do with. When every friend I had in New York was calling me a damn fool for supporting Wilson my sporting blood got in its work.

"And I don't like the criticisms directed against Mr. Perk'ns. He is my next door neighbor, and we have engaged in many enterprises for public improvement together. So it was natural that I should turn to him when it came to helping the newspaper. Mr. Perkins at that time was interested in clean politics in New Jersey, and as he was a kind of banker, knowing better than I what to do, I turned the whole matter over to him.

"I would like to say in this connection that Gov. Wilson, who was manager of the baseball nine when he was in college, and who as President of the univers'ty had always taken an active interest in athletics, is a lover of good, clean sport. These attacks on the characters of his opponents have not come from him."

Mr. Dodge told of raising the $94,800 accounted for by William F. McCombs yesterday. He had raised it, he said, from Gov. Wilson's old classmates or from men who had since become associated with him as Trustees of the University. They had not wished their names to be known even to Mr. McCombs, so the funds raised had been handed to him, and it was his single check that went to Mr. McCombs. Only recently, he said, since the investigation had been begun, had the Governor learned definitely of the source of the Princeton fund.

"When Cyrus H. McCormick wanted to contribute his $12,500," said Mr. Dodge, "there was some doubt as to the wisdom of accepting it, though at that time suit against the Harvester Trust had not been brought, and even after it was brought, the expectation was that it would be settled out of court. I was a little afraid. I suggested to Mr. McCormick that he take his money back, and that I would make it up by a fresh contribution. But he did not want to be beholden to me, and carried the matter at last to the Governor.

"Gov. Wilson settled it off hand by saying that the money had been given in good faith and without conditions. He was not ashamed to accept it from his friend, Mr. McCormick, and directed that the money be used."

Prof. Henry Jones Ford of Princeton, a member of the Board of Directors of The True American, testified in reference to the loan, which he thought came from Mr. Dodge. He did not mention the name of Mr. Perkins.

Nathan J. Folwell, President of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia was the only other witness. He had been called in the belief that he was a member of the National Manufacturers' Association, and might be able to throw light on campaign contributions. But he told the committee that all he knew on the subject was that members of his club personally had contributed to the Republican funds in 1904 and 1908. He knew nothing of the present campaign.

The committee adjourned until Thursday, when Frank A. Munsey, George B. Cortelyou, and probably Thomas W. Lawson, will be examined.

BIGGER WILSON PARADE.

College Men Will Join the General March Rather Than Go Alone.

The college men's Wilson and Marshall parade that was to have been held next Saturday has been postponed. On the advice of Chairman William F. McCombs the Woodrow Wilson College Men's League has decided to take part instead in a general Wilson and Marshall parade which is to be arranged under the auspices of the Democratic National Committee and reviewed by Gov. Wilson on the Saturday before election.

An effort will be made to make this parade representative of all sorts and conditions of men who believe in Democratic principles. Chairman McCombs said yesterday that he thought the participation of Democrats from other States would be very large.

"I would not be surprised if 5,000 men from New Jersey take part," said he.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards has been selected as Grand Marshal

LIBRARY SHUTS OUT THEOLOGICAL SOCIETY

Order Evokes Protest and One Unnamed Is Condemned as a Bigot.

PROF. KRATT MUCH INCENSED

Complaint Was Made of Opinions He Expressed in Lecture Before the Society in the Harlem Branch.

Members of the Theological Research Society, which is composed of Union Seminary students, post-graduates of Columbia University, and other serious-minded investigators of religious teachings, are up in protest at the action of the Public Library authorities in depriving the society of the use of the lecture room of the Harlem Branch Library at 9 West 124th Street as a meeting place. Members make no reservations in saying that it is the result of bigotry on the part of persons who chose to take exception to statements made by Prof. Martin Kratt in the course of a recent lecture before the society.

Elwood W. Goodell of 232 West 120th Street, the President of the Theological Research Society, explained yesterday the purposes of the organization and also revealed the nature of the misunderstanding.

"The society is composed of intelligent men and women of every sect and creed," said Mr. Goodell. "We have Jews and Gentiles, Catholics and Protestants, agnostics and athetists, in our ranks. It is not the object of the society to proselytize in the interest of any creed. It is an organization of students to investigate theology on the same basis that any other subject is studied and investigated, in order that a comprehensive knowledge may be obtained. oFr example, we may invite a Jewish rabbi to lecture before us upon the Old Testament or the history of the Jewish faith. He is accorded a respectful hearing, and at the close of his lecture any person in the audience may question him. A general discussion follows each lecture, and every one is free to agree or disagree with the speaker.

"Some time ago we sought to obtain the use of the lecture room of the Harlem branch library for our meetings. It gave us ready access to books of reference, and was in other respects an ideal place for our purposes. I took up the matter with Benjamin Adams, chief of the circulation department of the New York Public Library, who submitted the request to the proper authorities, with the result that the desired permission was granted, and the society had the use of the lecture room on Thursday nights.

"The first lecture was delivered on Oct. 3, the first of a series of four by Prof. Martin Kratt of 48 West Ninety-third Street, a distinguished theologian and scholar. The second lecture was delivered last Thursday evening, and was on the subject of 'Christ's Laws and Teachings.' In the course of the lecture Prof. Kratt pointed out what he regarded as inconsistencies in the teachings of the Old and New Testaments, and incidentally dwelt upon the Sermon on the Mount as an example of Christ's progressive social doctrines. Some person, unknown to me, took offense at Prof. Kratt's conclusions anad wrote a letter of complaint to the library authorities. Neither Prof. Kratt nor any member of the society had an opportunity to answer. The first that I knew of the complaint was when I received a leter to-day from Miss Carolyn G. Thorne, the librarian, notifying me that the permission to hold meetings had been revoked."

The Ouster Notice.

Mr. Goodell drew from his pocket the letter in question, which read as follows:

Oct. 14, 1912.

Mr. Elwood Goodell,
232 West 126th Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Goodell: It has been reported to me that at the last meeting of your society, in our auditorium statements were made that seem to us to be quite beyond the possibility of permitting any further meetings of the society in this library. I sent for you to-night for the purpose of saying this to you instead of writing it, as it is an exeremely unpleasant task in any case, but I may add that the authorities have decided definitely against any further meetings of your society.

Very truly yours,
CAROLYN G. THORNE

"I hastened to call upon Miss Thorne," continued Mr. Goodell, "for the purpose of ascertaining what had caused the trouble. She was very courteous, but was unable to give me much information. She declared that a letter had been sent by some person, of whose identity she denied knowledge, to the Public Library authorities in Forty-secoond Street and that she had been notified by the Directors of the Public Library that the Theological Research Society had forfeited the right to use the auditorium of the Harlem branch."

When Prof. Pratt was seen last night he was highly indignant.

"It is a piece of incomprehensible bigostry," he remarked. "Please make it clear that these ladies and gentlemen whom I had the honor of addressing are not Anarchists, and that I am an old man, 76 years of age, and have been an ordained minister of the Gospel since I was a young man. I was graduated from the University of Wurtemburg in Germany, and also from the University of Basel in Switzerland in 1858. I came to this country in that year, and for sixteen years thereafter was pastor of the Trinity German Lutheran Church in Baltimore. In 1863 I founded the German Orphan Asylum in that city, which is to-day one of the best institutions of its kind in the United States. In 1879 I founded the German Orphan Asylum at Good Hope Hill, in Washington, D. C., purchasing an estate of 32 acres. I was then pastor of Concordia Church in Washington, and Congress voted me an appropriation of $10,000 toward the purchase price of $20,000. Since that time the Government has appropriated in all more than $30,000 for the maintenance of the asylum. To-day the buildings and equipment are worth more than $100,000.

Explains What Gave Offense.

"You can see, therefore, that I am not a destructive theologian. I do not desire to destroy but to construct. A lifetime of study and the authorship of numerous treatises, I think, entitles me to advance some slight claim to a knowledge of theology. I speak seven languages, and have been a member of the Faculty of Missouri Military Academy, and was also a professor at Hardin College. From 1897 to 1900, when I finally retired from active work in the ministry, I was pastor of St. Bartholomew's Church at Forty-second Street, near Third Avenue.

"I am an old man, but I do not intend to sit idly by and submit to any such insult as the library officials have offered me. I believe that every man has a right to his own religious belief. Those who do not agree wit hme I do not condemn. I insist that they shall not condemn me. As a matter of fact the portion of my lecture which I am inclined to believe excited the indignation of some persons in the audience was a simple statement of historical fact. I told my hearers that the New Eestament, as we know it, did not exist until 325 A. D., when at the Council of Nice the Bishops of the Christian Church collected various manuscripts together, rejecting such as were obscure or contradictory, and complied the New Testament. It is a dog in the manger attitude for any man to say that because he does not care to listen to an historical discussion which may destroy some cherished illusions, others of less mean intelligence shall be denied the privilege of studying and discussing such questions."

GIBSON WITNESSES HEARD.

Lawyer Expects Grand Jury Indictment—Singer Denies Approaching Woman.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 15.—A number of witnesses were heard by the Grand Jury at Goshen to-day in the investigation of the case of Burton W. Gibson, the New York lawyer, charged with the murder of Mrs. Szabo at Greenwood Lake.

Among those summoned to appear either to-day or to-morrow are Dr. Schultze, who performed the autopsy on Mrs. Szabo's body; Henry Pelton, a civil engineer, who made a map of Greenwood Lake; Sheriff Degraw of Orange County, and DeForest Chauncey, one of the proprietors of the Ferncliff Inn, where Gibson and Mrs. Szabo were registered guests at the time of her death.

Gibson, while protesting innocence, said to-day that he would not be surprised if he was indicted.

Special to The New York Times.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 15.—The woman who posed as Rose Guerra of the Gibson murder case arrived in Elmira about Aug. 15. She was penniless, and at the depot read an advertisement in a newspaper published that morning for a dishwasher at the Elmira City Club. She applied at once for the position and obtained work at $18 a month and board.

While at the City Club she had practically no callers. A man called to see her once or twices, but it is not believed that he was in any way implicated in the "frame-up," as confessed to by the woman. Miss Mabel tSewart was the name given by the woman, and she was known under that name here. She left the employ of the City Club about Oct. 1. It is believed that she had about $5 when she quit. She went from here to Wilkesbarre, Penn.

Jacob J. Singer, the Jersey City lawyer, who has taken part in the defense of Burton W. Gibson, said that he had not asked Mrs. Rose Guerra to testify falsely and pose as the mother of the dead woman. Singer said:

"I never say Mrs. Guerra at Elmira, as she says, or at any other place. I will not say she was not approached. But if she was and by a man giving my name the man had no authority from me to use my name."

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—LOUIS LOWENSTEIN and others, as Trustees, &c., Plaintiffs, against EMPIRE CORNICE WORKS and others, Defendants.

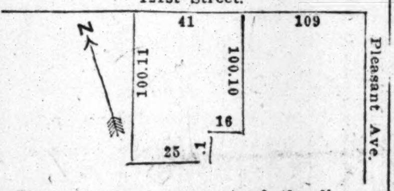
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 30th day of September, 1912, as modified by an order of this Court dated the 3d day of October, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 31st day of October, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, distant one hundred nine feet westerly from the southwest corner of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street and Pleasant Avenue; running thence southerly, parallel with the westerly side of Pleasant Avenue, and part of the distance through a party wall, one hundred feet ten inches; thence westerly, parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, sixteen feet; thence again southerly, parallel with the westerly side of Pleasant Avenue, one inch; thence westerly, parallel with the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, twenty-five feet; thence northerly, parallel with the westerly side of Pleasant Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, and thence easterly, along the southerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, forty-one feet to the point or place of beginning; said premises being now known by the street numbers Four Hundred Forty-two and Four Hundred Forty-four East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street; subject to a state of facts as shown by the survey of P. E. Nostrand, dated September 12, 1906.

Dated New York, October 3rd, 1912.
WILLIAM E. SLEVIN, Referee.
HOADLY, LAUTERBACH & JOHNSON, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, No. 22 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 442-444 East 121st Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is thirty-nine thousand, one hundred four and 16-100 dollars ($39,104.16,) with interest thereon from the 24th day of September, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to four hundred five 25-100 dollars ($405.25,) with interest from September 30th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is about sixteen hundred dollars ($1,600) and interest.

Dated New York, October 3rd, 1912.
WILLIAM E. SLEVIN, Referee.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT NAVAL Reserve Association of the State of New York, a domestic non-stock corporation, having its certificate of incorporation filed in the office of the County Clerk of New York County, in the First Judicial District of the State of New York, and having its principal corporate property in said county, and now and heretofore conducting its principal operations in said county, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at Special Term, Part I, thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in said county, on the 30th day of October, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "Veteran Association, 1st Battalion Naval Militia, New York."

Dated New York, N. Y., October 8th, 1912.
NAVAL RESERVE ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.
By HERBERT L. SATTERLEE, President.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE
CITIZENS' LINE
TO ALBANY & TROY
One Way $1.50
Round Trip $2.50
Speedy, Palatial Steamers, Every Evening
Both steamers leaving Pier 32, N. R. (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M., People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.
Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates, ADIRONDACK on odd dates.
Sunday day boat leaves Pier 32, N. R., at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St., 9:15 A. M. Special excursion to Poughkeepsie and return, Sundays, $1.00. Through fare by Sunday day boat to Albany $1.50. The Hudson River is at its prettiest in October.
Excellent Cuisine and Music.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

Fare Reduced
NEW YORK and
PORTLAND $3
In each direction; Limited Tickets; Staterooms accommodating 2 persons $2.00; berths 50c.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Steel Steamships North Land & North Star
Leave Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Tues., Thurs., & Sats. at 5 P. M. Return leave Portland same days at 6 P. M. A delightful 22-hour, 400 mile trip. Tickets at Pier and 290 B'way.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

To ALBANY 50¢
THE ECONOMICAL WAY.
STEAMERS FRANK JONES, KAATERSKILL
Leave Pier 46, N. R., Foot of W. 10th St. at 5:30 P. M.
W. 129th St. at 6 P. M. daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE.
Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 887.

$1 To Albany
Round Trip $1.50. Good 10 Days.
Hudson River by Night. Commodious Strs. "Iroquois" & "Mohawk"; excellent service. Strs. Lv. W. Houston St. 5:30 P. M., W. 129th St. 6:00 P. M. Daily. Phone Spring 5228.
Manhattan Line

STEAMSHIPS.

Personally Conducted
CRUISES
to the
PANAMA CANAL and
WEST INDIES
by large "PRINZ" steamers of our ATLAS SERVICE sailing
NOV. 2-16-30, DEC. 14
25 DAYS——$215.00
All Expenses Included.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. Over 400 SHIPS
in the world 1,210,000 TONS
Atlantic Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Amerika....Oct. 17, 10 A. M.
*Cleveland..Oct. 19, 11 A. M.
†Patricia....Oct. 19, 2 P. M.
Pres. Grant Oct. 26, 10 A. M.
*World cruise.
†Hamburg direct. 2d cabin only.
MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
†S. S. CLEVELAND (World Cruise), OCT. 19, 11 A. M.
§S. S. CINCINNATI..NOV. 2, 11 A. M.
*S. S. MOLTKE..NOV. 12, 11 A. M.
§S. S. CINCINNATI. DEC. 10, 11 A. M.
†Will have accommodations for limited number of passengers to MADEIRA GIBRALTAR and VILLEFRANCHE (Riviera.) §Will NOT call at Madeira *Will call at Algiers.
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S. S. CINCINNATI
(17,000 Tons)
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January 28, 1913,
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80 DAYS—$325 AND UP
☞ Also cruises to the West Indies, Around the World, Italy, Egypt, etc.
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by "PRINZ" and other steamer of our
—ATLAS SERVICE
Cuba and Jamaica, 11 to 18 days.$85.50
Panama Canal, 18 to 25 days. ...$140
25-Day Cruises..........$135 and $140
S. S. PRINZ JOACHIM, (5,000 Tons.) OCTOBER 20, 10 A. M.
Write for booklet stating cruise.
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TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. Pier 19, N. R., New York, daily at 5:00 P.M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and CITY OF LOWELL.
NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catherine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
ALBANY DAY LINE STEAMERS leave Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St. 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All service daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
Yale-Army Football Game at West Point, Oct. 19,
Str. HENDRICK HUDSON runs special.
Last up trip Oct. 19, down 21st.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms $1.00
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5.30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED"
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON - - - - - $2.65
PROVIDENCE Direct, $1.75
First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms. Leave Week Days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St.
'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, and intermediate landings. Leave Franklin St., week days, 4 P. M.; West 129th St., 4:30 P. M. For Newburgh and Lower Landings, Franklin St., week days, 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS { Franklin St.....9:00 A. M. / West 129th St..9:30 A. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For Catskill, Hudson, Coxsackie, and way landings. Daily, except Sunday, Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., 6:30 P. M.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

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STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
The Fastest Steamers in the World
Mauretania Oct. 23, 1 A. M. Nov. 27, 1 A. M. Dec. 17, 9 P. M. Jan. 22
Lusitania Dec. 24, 3 P. M. Jan. 15, 1 A. M. Feb. 5 Feb. 26
CARONIA OCT. 19, 10 A. M. NOV. 16, 10 A. M. DEC. 14 10 A. M.
CARMANIA NOV. 2, 10 A. M. DEC. 7, 10 A. M.
CAMPANIA NOV. 20, 1 A. M. DEC. 31, 12 Noon MAR. 19 MAY 28
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown eastbound.
New York, Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for itinerary. Sailing hour noon
CARPATHIA a Oct. 24
PANNONIA a b Nov. 16 a b Jan. 11
ULTONIA c Dec. 7 c Feb. 12
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LACONIA NOV. 9 JAN. 4 FRANCONIA NOV. 28 JAN. 18 CARONIA JAN. 30 MAR. 15
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INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul......Oct. 19 | St. Louis.....Nov. 2
Philadelphia ..Oct. 26 | New York......Nov. 9
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Min'apolis.Oct. 19, 1 P.M. | Min'waska.Nov. 2
M'nhaha. Oct. 26, 10:30AM | Minnehaha....Nov. 9
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Vaderland ...Oct. 19 | Zeeland ....Nov. 6
Kroonland ....Oct. 30 | Finland ....Nov. 13
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60 N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*St. Paul..Oct. 19, 9:30 AM | Oceanic ..Nov. 2
Majestic.......Oct. 26, noon | *New York. Nov. 9
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Adriatic.Oct. 17, noon | Cedric ....Oct. 31
Baltic..Oct. 24, noon | Celtic ....Nov. 7
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Cretic.........Oct. 19 | Cretic........Nov. 23
Canopic.......Nov. 9 | Canopic .....Dec. 13
WINTER CRUISES
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
Largest British Mediterranean Steamers
NOV. 30 JAN. 7 JAN. 21 FEB. 18 MAR. 4
PANAMA CANAL
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"LAURENTIC" ☆ "MEGANTIC"
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JAN. 8 JAN. 22 FEB 8 FEB. 22
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JAN. 16 FEB. 20 MARCH 27
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All Expense Tours from 5 Days $27.50 Up.
Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
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OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

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Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St
*La Provence......Oct. 17 | *La Provence....Nov. 7
*La Savoie........Oct. 24 | *La Lorraine......Nov. 14
‡France (new)....Oct. 31 | ‡France (new)..Nov. 21
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*CHICAGO............................October 19
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Caledonia..Oct. 19, 2 PM | California....Nov. 2, noon
Columbia...Oct. 26, 9 AM | Cameronia.....Nov. 9, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, November 16. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I. (new), December 7. Laura, Alice, Argentina, Oceania. Sailings usually Wednesdays.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†Rotterdam ....Oct. 22
*Potsdam ....Oct. 29
†New Amsterdam...............Nov. 5
*Noordam ....Nov. 12
*VIA BOULOGNE s/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 15, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions.
Round World & South American Tours.
Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina, Oct. 23, Dec. 3; Mendoza, Nov. 16.
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
G. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

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"If a man of intelligence who had never left this country asked me whether I would advise him to make a short trip to Europe or a trip to the Panama Canal I would without hesitation advise him to go to the Panama Canal. He would see in operation the completion of one of the great feats of modern times."
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Ample time allowed for seeing the Canal and for sight-seeing at other ports. Send for itinerary of these delightful Autumn cruises.
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Sight-Seeing Yacht
OBSERVATION. Around Manhattan Island. Daily. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Phone Broad 3373.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:12 | Sun sets..5:19 | Moon sets..[illegible]

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:32	12:00	5:08	6:02
Governors Island	12:05	12:12	6:14	7:10
Hell Gate	1:55	2:02	7:54	8:50

Arrived—Tuesday, Oct. 15.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm II., Cherbourg, Oct. 9.
SS Vaderland, Antwerp, Oct. 5.
SS Venezia, Almeria, Oct. 4.
SS Colon, Colon, Oct. 12.
SS Sixaola, Kingston, Oct. 10.
SS Dunstan, Barbados, Oct. 8.
SS Glenaen, Wilmington, Oct. 11.
SS Wihnefield, Huelva, Sept. 28.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, Oct. 12.
SS City of Atlanta, Savannah, Oct. 12.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, Oct. 11.
SS Potomac, Antwerp, Sept. 26.
SS Herman Frasch, Sabine, Oct. 8.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Oscar II	Christiansand	Oct. 5
President Grant	Hamburg	Oct. 5
Matanzas	Tampico	Oct. [illegible]
Aristea	Hamburg	Sept. 29
Birma	Libau	Oct. 2
Harry Luckenbach	San Juan	Oct. 9
Prinz Joachim	Santiago	Oct. 11
Sabine	Galveston	Oct. 10
Paloma	Cardenas	Oct. 11
Eugenia	Almeria	Sept. 20
Floride	Havre	Sept. 28
El Dia	Galveston	Oct. 10
Apache	Jacksonville	Oct. 13
DUE TO-MORROW.		
St. Paul	Southampton	Oct. 9
Antilles	New Orleans	Oct. 12
Taormina	Naples	Oct. 4
Aros Castle	Hamburg	Oct. 2
Uranium	Rotterdam	Oct. 3
Orotava	Bermuda	Oct. 15
Philadelphia	San Juan	Oct. 12
Almirante	Kingston	Oct. 12
Florizel	St. John's	Oct. 12
Carpathia	Gibraltar	Oct. 7
DUE FRIDAY.		
Mauretania	Liverpool	Oct. 12
Baltic	Liverpool	Oct. 10
Himalaya	Algiers	Oct. 1
Floride	Havre	Oct. 5
El Sud	Galveston	Oct. 12
Mexico	Havana	Oct. 15
Argentina	Almeria	Oct. 5
City of Columbus	Savannah	Oct. 15
Dunstan	Barbados	Oct. 8
DUE SATURDAY.		
Philadelphia	Southampton	Oct. 12
Savoie	Havre	Oct. 12
Main	Bremen	Oct. 10
Chicago City	Swansea	Oct. 2
Waverley	Shields	Oct. 4
Patris	Gibraltar	Oct. 11
Prin. di Piemonte	Naples	Oct. 4
Linden	Hamburg	Oct. 4
Sabine	Galveston	Oct. 10
Perugia	Almeria	Oct. 5

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Hyanthes, Argentina	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Chinese Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Ancona, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Amerika, Hamburg	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Esperanza, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Venetia, Pernambuco	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Westerwald, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Queen Helene, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Gr. Kurfuerst, Bremen	—	10:00 A.M.
C. F. Tietgen, Christiansand	—	2:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	—	1:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Mandeville, Puerto Barrios	9:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins der Nederlanden, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Caronia, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
St. Paul, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
P. F. Wilheim, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Cleveland, Madeira	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Verdi, Barbados	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Florizel, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Venezia, Naples	—	3:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havre	—	3:00 P.M.
Patricia, Hamburg	—	2:00 P.M.
Birma, Libau	—	3:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	—	2:00 P.M.
Prinzess Irene, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	—	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Harry Luckenbach, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 15.

SS Oscar II., Copenhagen to New York, was 493 miles E. at 1:30 A. M.; due 16th, noon. Scandinavian-American Line.
SS Taormina, Naples to New York, was 750 miles E. at 6 A. M.; due 17th, 8:30 A. M. Italian Line.
SS St. Paul, Southampton to New York, was 742 miles E. at 6:40 A. M.; due 17th, 8 A. M. American Line.
SS Floride, Havre to New York, was 710 miles E. at 7 P. M.; due 18th, 9:30 A. M. French Line.
SS Argentina, Trieste to New York, was 750 miles E. at noon; due 18th, 8:30 A. M. Austro-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 77 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Allianca, Cristobal to New York, was 27 miles S. at 7 P. M. Panama R. R. & S. S. Co.
SS Lucy Neff, Jacksonville to New York, was 627 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, was 1,055 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 125 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 62 miles E. of Sand Key at 8:30 A. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lusitania, at Liverpool, Oct. 15.
SS Indian Prince, at Pernambuco, Oct. 13.
SS Burmese Prince, at Kobe, Oct. 15.
SS Brantford, at Iloilo, Oct. 12.
SS Hortensius, at Port Natal, Oct. 13.
SS Skerries, at Port Natal, Oct. 13.
SS Argenfels, at Cochin, Oct. 14.
SS Breiz Huel, at Adelaide, Oct. 15.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, at Bremen, Oct. 15.
SS Charlton Hall, at Mollendo, Oct. 15.
SS Kasama, at Beria, Oct. 14.

Sailed.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, from Cherbourg, Oct. 14.
SS Indrasamha, from Singapore, Oct. 14.
SS Napo, from Barbados, Oct. 14.
SS Stampalia, from Palermo, Oct. 14.
SS Storfond, from Lisbon, Oct. 11.
SS Lucia, from Palermo, Oct. 11.
SS Oilfield, from Barrow, Oct. 13.
SS Saxonia, from Messina, Oct. 15.
SS Ghazee, from Algiers, Oct. 14.
SS Pathan, from Hongkong, Oct. 15.

Passed.

SS Martha Washington, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Mendoza, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Takomaru, for New York from Calcutta, passed Perim.
SS France, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West)—Sonoma	Oct. 17 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru	Oct. 17 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Oct. 18 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Siberia	Oct. 21 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru	Oct. 25 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Protesilaus	Oct. 25 6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama	Oct. 25 6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Oct. 31 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Montcagle	Oct. 31 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi	Nov. 8 6:30 P.M.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 3.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Aitken & Son Take Fifth Avenue Lease at Thirty-ninth Street, Joining Uptown Colony—Fifth Avenue Transfer—Old Croker Farm at White Plains Is Sold to Syndicate.

Another important removal to the new Fifth Avenue shopping centre from the old section below Twenty-third Street was announced yesterday in the leasing by Aitken, Son & Co. of the ground floor lately vacated by Black, Starr & Frost, in their old building on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street. The building is a seven-story structure, owned by Michael Dreicer, the jeweler, and the Black, Starr & Frost concern has just moved into its new home on the southwest corner of the avenue and Forty-eighth Street, opposite the St. Nicholas Reformed Church.

The Aitken Company has long been known as one of the select retail dry goods stores in the old centre below Twenty-third Street, having been for forty years on the northwest corner of Broadway and Eighteeenth Street, adjoining the Vantine store. The Aitken store is owned by the Vantine firm, of which Irving J. Raymond is the head, and it is understood that the Aitken lease, which expires in a short time, will not be renewed. George Taylor, President of the company, stated, however, in discussing the uptown removal, that the downtown location would still be retained.

The Aitken Company has taken the unexpired lease held by Black, Starr & Frost in the Thirty-ninth Street building, but that this is simply preliminary to a permanent removal of the entire business in that section is indicted by the fact that negotiations have been opened with Michael Dreicer for an extension of the lease. In addition, the Aitken Company has also leased the ninth floor in the Bonwit-Teller building, on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, just one block below, as an uptown branch of its wholesale business. Frank D. Veiller acted as broker in the transaction.

Fifth Avenue Transfer.

The five-story building at 536 Fifth Avenue, just above the Fifth Avenue National bank, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Streets, was transferred yesterday, subject to a mortgage of $225,000, by Ada M. Fleischman to the Oceanic Investing Company, composed of A. F. Thorne, A. G. Millbank, and G. L. Nichols.

Bronx.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for the Helena Realty Company, Inc., 1,056 Fox Street, a five-story new-law apartment, twenty families, on a lot 37.6 by 100. The buyer is an investor.

Louis Reiss has sold for Mathilde Freund to a client the three-story business property 862 Courtlandt Avenue, on a lot 25 by 92.

Joseph A. Wasserman has sold for the Jacob A. Streifler Company the five-story apartment house at 877 East 165th Street, taking in part payment the two-family house at 1,003 Woodycrest Avenue.

Mooyer & Marston negotiated the sale of the southeast corner of 179th Street and Bryant Avenue for Otto J. Sloss. The buyer is a builder, who will improve the plot with flathouses.

Croker Estate at White Plains Sold.

The former Richard Croker estate at White Plains has been purchased by a syndicate known as the Croker Estates Company, of which Ely J. Rieser is President. The new owners took title to the tract yesterday, which consist of fifty-three acres in the East White Plains district. It is within eight minutes' walk from the Westchester Avenue Station of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad, which, since its recent opening, has given a decided stimulus to the development of hitherto great unimproved tracts lying within the territory served by the railroad.

Plans are being prepared by the new owners to develop the property on high-class lines for residential purposes. It contains 639 building lots and is opposite the Harriman estate and adjoins the extensive Whitelaw Reid estate. Since the opening of the new railroad through this section there has been a marked demand for large acreage areas for development purposes, and an offer for a tract near the old Croker estate has lately been refused at about $5,000 an acre.

Brooklyn.

The Jerome Property Corporation has sold the three-story and basement brownstone one-family dwelling at 194 St. John's Place, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, on a lot 21 by 100, for George V. Cartwright to Thomas A. Dowling, who will occupy it; also the two-story and basement one-family dwelling at 381 Second Street, on a lot 18 by 100, for Mrs. Mary McCall to a client, who will occupy it.

Staten Island.

A plot 50 by 100 at the northerly side of Fingerboard Road, near Tompkins Avenue, Fort Wadsworth, has been sold by Cornelius G. Kolff for James Hinchliffe of Paterson, N. J., to Terijon Weitling of Staten Island.

Long Island.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. report the sale to a client of three of the new houses on the Huntington Bay Estates property, formerly the Château Des Beaux Arts, for $60,000; also the sale of eight plots at $40,000 to a builder. Two of these will be immediately improved with Colonial dwellings.

Private Dwellings Leased.

William Sloane has leased through the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company the Theodore Douglas Robinson house at 750 Park Avenue, adjoining the northwest corner of Seventy-first Street. It is a five-story dwelling, occupying a lot 24 by 86, and is fully furnished.

Leroy Coventry has rented for Clara Bauer to Eugene Christian the dwelling at 213 West Seventy-ninth Street for five years.

Commercial Leases.

Samuel H. Martin has leased for Nathan Ottinger the store at 29 Columbus Avenue to John Anayosti.

Louis Becker Company has leased for a term of years for the Riverside Viaduct Realty Company the store 1,960 Amsterdam Avenue, to H. M. Koerpel

The Duross Company has leased for Bernard Courtney the three-story building, 160 West Fifteenth Street, to Charles A. Keneely for a term of five years; also 245 West Thirteenth Street to M. J. Mitchell and 120 West Seventeenth Street, a four-story building, to Abraham Kadish for a term of years.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have leased the Huntington Bay Inn, formerly known as the Château, for a term of years to Elmer E. Garretson, for many years connected with the Flagler Hotels in Florida.

Slawson & Hobbs have rented the store at 2,826 Broadway for Louis Kaplan for a term of years.

New West Harlem Apartment.

Gronenberg & Leuchtag are preparing plans for a six-story elevator apartment house to be erected on the southwest corner of 115th Street and Seventh Avenue by the Oak Construction Company.

The building will cover a plot 100 by 100.11 and will cost about $125,000.

Realty Notes.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has negotiated a $45,000 first mortgage on the new three-story building at 117-119 Leonard Street, a $16,000 loan on property 256 Pearl Street, and, in conjunction with William A. White & Sons, a $12,000 loan on property at 235 Water Stereet. All loans were made for five years.

The Herman Arns Company has placed a first mortgage loan of $20,000 at 4½ per cent. for five years on the property 768 Amsterdam Avenue, between Ninety-seventh and Ninety-eighth Streets.

Bryan L. Kennelly will sell to-day in the Vesey Street Salesroom for the estate of James Bowen, 213 East 102d Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.11, and also 106 West Forty-fourth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 16.4 by 100.5; 921 East 176th Street, near Crotona Parkway, 37.65 by 163; also five lots, 100 by 100, in Front Street, Long Beach, L. I.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
DIRECTORS:
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR
WALDRON P. BELKNAP
10 EAST 33RD ST.
TELEPHONE 8500 MADISON SQUARE

Wanted—$25,000 to $40,000 for from 3 to 5 years; first mortgage on Connecticut real estate. Address A. N. Z., Times Downtown.

A large amount to loan on first mortgages; 4½ and 5%; liberal terms; brokers protected. Follansbee-Geneen Co., Inc., 115 Broadway.

$250,000.00 estate will lend on first mortgage Manhattan; brokers protected. Attorney, 310 Times Downtown.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

176th St, 709 East, n s, between Crotona and Clinton Avs, 30x75.5, two-story frame building; voluntary sale, to Nelson Smith, Jr., $4,300.

Riverside Drive, 145, e s, 48 ft s of 87th St, 32x100, four-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, John Ingle, Jr., $67,000 and interest.

Amsterdam Av, 2,517 and 2,519, s e corner of 185th St, 39.11x100, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, adjourned to Oct. 22.

By Daniel Greenwald.

82d St, 128 West, s s, 305 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; foreclosure, adjourned to Oct. 30.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

68th St, 306 West, s s, 150 ft w of West End Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, adjourned to Oct. 22.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Beaumont Av, 2,343, w s, 245 ft s of 187th St, 25x100, four-story tenement; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Lincoln Trust Co., $14,000.

183d St, 709 East, n s, 71 ft e of Belmont Av, 20x75, three-story tenement; foreclosure, to Guy W. Lindsey, $9,825.

Verio Av, 4,270-4,278, n e corner of 235th St, (Nos. 511-513,) 110.2x88.10x135, seven two-story brick dwellings; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Bronx Investment Co., $42,633.

By J. H. Mayers.

Washington Av, 1,401, n w corner of 170th St, 38.3x65, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Fred Johnson, $8,205.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Amundson Av, w s, 250 ft s of Randall Av, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 21x44; Siguhild Hogman, 4,111 Gunther Av, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost $5,000

Odell St, e s, 550 ft n of Starling Av, for a one-story frame stable, 19x12; Antonio Ferrara, on premises, owner; B. Ebling, 1,136 Walker Av, architect; cost...............$200

134th St, s s, 250 ft e of St. Ann's Av, for a one-story brick nicolette, 45x70; F. W. Ehrsam, 679 East 132d St, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,066 Blackrock Av, architect; cost.....$8,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Mott St, 228, to two five-story tenements; B. Bockar, 126 Broome St, owner; O. Reissmann, 30 1st St, architect; cost..............$5,000

7th Av, e s, whole front between 52d and 53d Sts, to a seven and ten story storage warehouse; Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Co., on premises, owner; W. J. Larch, 489 5th Av, architect; cost $10,000

19th St, 37 East, to a three-story store and loft; Montrose Realty Co., 135 Broadway, owner; F. A. Rooke, 489 5th Av, architect; cost $6,000

125th St, 2 West, to a four-story tenement and store; E. N. Cochrane, 2,018 5th Av, owner; J. C. Cocker, 2,017 5th Av, architect; cost. $5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, OCT. 15.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,313, n w corner of 70th St, 24.8x94; Mark L. Frank and others to William Stube, East Hackensack, N. J.; John Stube, 338 West 51st St; Metta Feltner, 448 Central Park West, individually, as executors, &c; Henry Stube, and as trustees Louisa Murphy, under said will, and Annie Saier, 740 East 175th St, and Adelaide Schminke, 337 West 48th St, B. & S. and C. A. G., all liens, Sept. 16; attorney, John Hardy, 265 Broadway..$100

DOWNING ST, 45 and 47, n s, 29.7x90; Joseph Tassi to Arcadia Realty Co, 18 Remsen St, Brooklyn, (mtg $14,400,) and all liens, Oct. 8; attorney, Robert Ward, 191 Remsen St, Brooklyn $1

MADISON AV, 1,642 and 1,646, n s, 57x100; Addie Auerbach to Sadie Klein, 792 Putnam Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $66,500,) Oct. 11; attorney, B. Kalisch, 320 Broadway..........$1

VERMILYEA AV, s s, 100 ft w of Emerson St, 25x150; Vermilyea Realty Co. to Kate Meyer, 687 6th Av, (mtg $22,000,) Oct. 18; attorney, Laweyrs' Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $100

1ST AV, 2,287, w s, 18.9x100; Antonio Mastromonaco to Antonio Capello, 424 East 115th St, (mtg $8,700,) Oct. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

4TH ST, s s, 313.4 ft e of Avenue B, 24.9x96.3, (mtg $25,000;) 5th St, 739, n s, 23x97, (mtg $23,000;) Cilly, wife of Henry Friedman, to Henry, husband of Cilly Friedman, 7 Avenue B, Oct. 15; attorneys, Mandelbaum Brothers, 96 Wall St..........................$1

5TH AV, w s, 75.21 ft n of 44th St, 25x100; Udo M. Fleischmann to Oceanic Investing Co., 49 Wall St, (mtg $225,000,) Oct. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

13TH ST, 8 West, s s, 20x83.7x—x77.9; 13th St, 10 West, s s, 20x irregular, (foreclosure Oct. 11;) Alfred J. Tally, referee, to Jere W. Dimick, Ripton, Ulster Co, N. Y., (mtg $120,000,) Oct. 15; attorneys, Duncan & D., 73 Nassau St..............................$174,000

28TH ST, 220 West, s s, 168x98.9; Tillie Bruck to Meyer Schurr, 4,328 New Jersey Av, Brooklyn, (mtg. $15,000,) Oct. 2; attorney, Samuel Abramson, 140 Nassau St.......................$1

53D ST, n s, 195.10 ft e of 2d Av, 19.2x100.5; Henry Lang to William H. Lang, (mtg $5,000,) Dec. 11, 1909; attorney, C. J. Hartmann, 1,596 Broadway $1

62D ST, 237 West, n s, 25x100.5; 62d St, 238 West, s s, 25x100.5; Julia Elkin to Lena Weissberg, 63 West 100th St, ½ part, all

93D ST, 304 West, s s, 20x51.2; Grace W. Clark to Bernard and Louis Goldstein, 310 East 57th St, (mtg $12,000,) Oct. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

title, all liens, Oct. 4..............................$1

95TH ST, 53 to 61, n s, 89x100.8; Auguste Gahren to Gahren Realty Co, 55 West 95th St, (mtg $71,000,) Oct. 15; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row.............................$100

97TH ST, 47 West, n s, 20x100.11; Herbert W. Jenkins to Augusta L. Haaker of Englewood Cliffs, N. J., (mtg $17,000,) Sept. 29, 1910; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Augusta L. Haaker to Heloise T. Wills, 47 West 97th St, (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 12; attorney, same..........$100

100TH ST, 405 East, n s, 37.1x100.11; Clara M. Boerner to Anna Schauer, 7,108 14th Av, Brooklyn, ½ part, (mtg $30,000,) Oct. 9; attorney, M. Susskind, 192 Bowery...........$1

100TH ST, 163 East, n s, 25x100.8; Mina Daub to Ethel G. Gottlieb and Lena Guth, 100 East 4th St, (mtg $11,750,) Sept. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

103D ST, 16 to 20 East, s s, 75x100.9; Joel M. Marx to Clementine Soostman and Carrie Lasker, 114 West 69th St, all liens, Dec. 1, 1910, address, 220 Broadway..............$1

118TH ST, 344 East, s w s, 25x100.10; William Halls, Jr., to Paul C. Bahrenburg, 1,078 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $23,000 and all liens,) Sept. 8; attorney, Walter L. Bunnell, 55 John St $1

SAME PROPERTY; Paul C. Bahrenburg to Antonio Tassi, 121 West Houston St, (mtg $23,000 and all liens,) Sept. 10; attorney same $1

122D ST, s s, 169 ft w of Pleasant Av, 18.6x100.10, (foreclosure Oct. 10, 1912;) Walbridge S. Taft, referee, to Abraham Koch, 937 Blake Av, Brooklyn, Oct. 11; attorney, Max Winder, 290 Broadway $500

165TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x65.8x16.9x63.4; Rowland and Mary A. Patterson to Elizabeth Patterson, 468 West 165th St, all liens; attorney, John V. Sheridan, 402 White Plains Road..............$1

SAME PROPERTY; Elizabeth Patterson to Rowland and Mary A. Patterson, 468 West 165th St, all liens, Oct. 15; attorney same...$1

Bronx.

BECK ST, w s, 200 ft n of 156th St, 25x100; Edward Robitzek to Fannie Klein and another, 1,155 Longfellow Av, (mtg $8,000,) Oct. 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway $100

BRYANT AV, 1,441, w s, 25x100; Patrick J. Fanning to Henry Sahn, 902 Union Av, Oct. 15, (mtg $8,500;) attorneys, Michael & Rosenberg, 132 Nassau St......................$1

GARDEN ST, s w s, 303.7 ft s e of Crotona Av, 50x200; Patrick M. Burke to Sarah Browning, 2,286 Beaumont Av, (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.............$100

GRENADA PLACE, s s, 219 ft w of Earnescliff Place, 50x125; Henry W. Olp to Moses G. Wright, 123 West 120th St, Oct. 2; attorney, Charles A. Furthmann, 3 West 148th St $1

FOX ST, 1,036, e s, 37.6x100; Helena Realty Co., Inc., to Emily Wagner, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., (mtg $34,000,) Oct. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

HEATH AV, s s, 344.6 ft n of Emmerich Place, 25.2x127; Samuel J. Wagstaff, referee, to E. L. S. Prince Co., 1,870 Webster Av, (mtg $3,750,) Oct. 7; attorney, Paul M. Crandell, 346 Broadway $25

LOTS 672 to 675, map of Lohbauer Park, 100x100; Joseph Schaeffler to Henry Gundlach, 2,689 Heath Av, Oct. 14, (mtg $2,000)......$1

LOTS 314-315, partition map of Dickinson estate; Lottie E. Welsh to Mabel M. Seadale, 1,929 Washington Av, Oct. 14, (mtg $2,250;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

QUIMBY AV, s s, 205 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 50x108; Caroline Behrens and another to Dietrich Behrens, 2,555 Story Av, Oct. 3; attorney, Elfers & Alberly, 277 Broadway $100

STORY AV, w s, 205 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 50x108; Dietrich Behrens to Ernestine Behrens and another, 2,555 Story Av, Oct. 4; attorney, Elfers & A, 277 Broadway $100

WEST FARMS ROAD, w s, adjoining land of John Denison, runs n w 275x s 50x e 270x n 50; Charles P. Austin and another, executors, to Leo P. Kelly, 755 East 168th St, Oct. 14, (mtg $6,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.................$100

138TH ST, s s, 131.6 ft w of Willis Av, 25x100; John S. Turner to Kathryn E. Turner, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 14, (mtg $17,500;) attorney, John V. Sheridan, 4,102 White Plains Road $1

151ST ST, 301 East, 43.6x—; Edward J. Moylett to Mary Gerlich, 166 East 84th St, Oct. 7; attorney, Gerlich, & S, 1,511 Third Av $1

179TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Mapes Av, 45x75; Sarah J. Shaefer to Patrick M. Burke, (mtg $26,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.......................$1

228TH ST, n s, 155 ft e of Barnes Av, 25x114; Margaretha Trumpler to Frank Zatoski, 819 East 228th St, Oct. 5; attorney, Alexander U. Mayer, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

1ST AV, 2,287, w s, 18.9x100; Antonio Cappello to Antonio Mastromonaco, 312 East 115th St, Oct. 14, prior mtg $8,700, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,600

5D ST, 279-283 East, 66x96.2; Eldridge St, 135-137, w s, 50x100; Helen A. Greene to A. Joseph Geist and another, 2,214 85th St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $165,050, due as per bond, Nov. 29, 1911; address 149 Broadway........$10,000

7TH AV, 344, w s, 19x64; Harriet S. James to Alice M. Doremus, 102 West 75th St, Sept. 7, due March 2, 1916; attorneys, Alexander & G., 165 Broadway $25,000

8TH AV, 740-742; 46th St, 264-266 West; Herman Buschen to Arthur T. Hardy, 201 West 79th St, Oct. 14, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Wesselman & K., 55 Liberty St.........$2,500

9TH AV, 664 and 666, e s, 53.8x—; Audubon Av, s e corner of 168th St, 50x95; William Stube to John Hardy, 430 West 43d St, Oct. 15, 2 years, 6 p. c.; address, 265 Broadway.. $5,000

33D ST, 1-13 East, 125x98.9; 5th Avenue and 33d Street Co. to James McCutcheon, Greenwich, Conn., Oct. 15, due May 1, 1927, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Bostwick & Thomas, 2 Rector St. $275,000

35TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 75x98.9; William A. Aycrigg to Havens Relief Fund Society, 51 Wall St, Oct. 15, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.................$8,000

69TH ST, 14 West, 25x100.5; Eleanor B. Locke to Augustus Van Cortlandt, Jr., and another, executors, Garden City, L. I., Oct. 14, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Philbin, F., M. & G., 52 Wall St.................................$40,000

95TH ST, n s, 211 ft e of Columbus Av, 89x100.8; Gahren Realty Co. to Germania Life Insurance Co., 50 Union Square, Oct. 15, due as per band; attorneys, Dulon & R., 41 Park Row $260,000

97TH ST, 47 West, 20x100.11; Heloise T. Wills to Augusta L. Haaker, Englewood Cliffs, N. J., 2 years, Oct. 12; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway............$4,000

117TH ST, 312 West, 26.3x100.11; Julia F. Coman to Washington K. Taylor, Mamaroneck, N. Y., Sept. 24, prior mtg $18,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. H. Taylor, 124 Park Row. $3,000

118TH ST, 344 East, 25x100.10; Antonio Tassi to Arcadia Realty Co., 181 Remsen St, Brooklyn, Oct. 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Robert Ward Real Estate Co., 181 Montague St. Brooklyn $3,750

118TH ST, s s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100.11; Caroline Romer to Imelda Romer, 932 73d St, Brooklyn, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years, 6 p. c., Oct. 14; attorney, Norman P. S. Schloss, 128 Broadway $3,000

122D ST, s s, 169 ft w of Pleasant Av, 18.6x100.10; Abraham Koch to Saul Oliver and another, 117 Avenue B, Oct. 10, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Oliver Brothers, 67 Clinton St $1,500

Bronx.

BECK ST, w s, 200 ft n of 156th St, 25x100; Fanny Klein and another to Edw. Robitzek, 1,010 East 163d St, Oct. 15, prior mtg $6,000, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

DEVOE TERRACE, s e s, Lots 59, 60, and 61, map of estate of Moses Devoe, 75x90; Ella P. Smith to Rachel L. Bartley, New Rochelle, N. Y., Oct. 15, due Dec. 1, 1917; attorney, H. A. Knox, 198 Broadway...$9,000

ECHO PLACE, s s, 377.11 ft w of Anthony Av, 27.8x—; Joseph N. Jansen to Corporate Mortgage Co., 27 Cedar St, Oct. 11, prior mtg $4,500, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. D. Patton, 27 Cedar St.........................$1,200

LOT 10, Block 29, map of Section 1, Bathgate estate; Vincenzo Manzione to Amello Papa, 500 East 116th St, Sept. 28, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Morris Eder, 302 Broadway....$1,000

LOT 224, map of Van Nest Park; Herman Doering to William Hejduk, 413 East 159th St, Oct. 14, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, William Peters & Co., 2,015 Boston Road.. $3,500

MINFORD PLACE, w s, 171.11 ft n of Charlotte St, 16.9x100; William R. White to John H. Johnston, 221 West 49th St, prior mtg $2,800, Oct. 15, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. S. Johnson, Room 6, sixth floor, Hall of Records $650

MORRIS AV, e s, 694.9 ft n of 196th St, 25x100.4; Jeannette J. Tucker to Home Building and Loan Association of Mount Vernon, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Oct. 10, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Johnson & M., Mount Vernon, N. Y..$1,500

WEST FARMS ROAD, w s, adjoining land of John Denisons, runs n w 275x s e 50x e 270 x n 50; Leo P. Kelly to Alfred R. Loweth, 2,085 Day Av, Oct. 14, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Charles P. Hallcock, 999 East 180th St $4,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Charles P. Austin and another, executors, 1,759 West Farms Road, prior mtg $4,000, Oct. 14, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, same $2,500

151ST ST, 537 East, n s, 43.6x irregular; Mary Gerlich to Frank Dill, 334 East 92d St, Oct. 14, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Gerlich & S., 1,511 3d Av...........................$1,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 40th St, store, &c.; Joseph Herzig to Thomas Wilkinson, 1,427 Broadway, 5 years from Sept. 23, 1912; attorneys, Stern, B. & T., 299 Broadway..$8,500

FEATHERBED LANE, 117, west store and part of basement; Hillcrest Building Co. to Anna J. Prigge, 117 Featherbed Lane, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1912; attorney, B. S. Catts, 29 Broadway $540

6TH AV, 187, all; 13th St, 102 West, all; Elizabeth Hawthorn to Charles Nebauer, 102 West 13th St, 10 years from May 1; attorney, William Z. Gold, 220 Broadway.........$6,300

9TH AV, 864, store; Sarah J. Brooks to Henry M. Woessner, 864 9th Av, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Seley & L., 215 Montague St, Brooklyn $1,620

9TH AV, 74, all; Hattie F. Bass to James E. Ryan, 176 West 94th St, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1912; attorney, Charles T. Rudershausen, 140 Nassau St $1,200

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 1,448; Windsor Construction Co. against 41st St. Realty Co., owner and contractor; Hotel Realty Holding Corp., Ruland & Whiting, Archibald Nesbitt, and Alfred Lust, contractors...........................$4,950

BROADWAY, 1,448; Windsor Construction Co against same..........................$186,190

BRYANT AV, e s, 125 ft n of 172d St, 25x100; De Feo & Del Gaudio Construction Co. against Cornelius O'Keefe, owner and contractor $2,995

PARK AV, s e corner of 153d St, 54x109x50x87; William Blumenauer against Meyer Friedlander and Supreme Building Co., owners and contractors $354

PEARL ST, 434; Louis Martines against Augusta Schieck, Elizabeth Dunsing, and August Dunsing, owners; Daniel F. Anglis and Daniel Leary, contractors, (renewal.)....$476

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 97th St, 107.6x71x irregular; Louis Stein against Monomoy Co., owner; Robert T. Lyon, contractor. $279

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of Jennings St, 250x170; Harlem Supply Co., Inc., against Lederer Construction Co., owner and contractor; Norman Lederer, owner; F. J. Hecht Plumbing and Heating Co., contractor. $1,122

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 80 and 82; Abraham Mandel against Martin J. Earley, owner; Martin J. Earley, Jr., owner and contractor.. $175

5TH AV, n e corner of 116th St, 100x110; Van Wagoner-Linn Construction Co. against Ancient Order of Hibernians, owner; Patrick Gallagher, contractor.......................$3,685

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 78th St; Water Supervision Co. against Henry E. Coe and others, Oct. 10, 1912...........................$80

CLAY AV, n w corner of 173d St; J. Spadaro Brothers against Mandell Construction Co. and others, Oct. 7, 1912..................$871

CROTONA AV, 2,252; Thomas G. Devlin against Sass Cal Realty and Construction Co. and others, Sept. 26, 1912.................$51

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, n s, 39 ft e of Barnes Av; Mt. Vernon Builders' Supply Co. against Rachela La Porta and others, Sept. 16, 1912. $131

1ST AV, 2,157; Robert Feinstein against Mary Marine and others, Aug. 29, 1912......$1,840

9TH AV, 682; Eugene J. [illegible] against Mary A. Smith and others, Sept. 14, 1912....$121

LIS PENDENS.

[illegible] ST, 4[illegible]; Moses Cahn against Mary O'Neill and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. B. Cahn.

KEPLER AV, n w corner of 236th St, 100x100; Charlotte E. Ebling against Central Bronx Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. E. Sammis

LOTS 217 to 223, amended map of Adee Park, east of Botanical Garden, Bronx; Herman F. Epple against Constantine Krone and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. E. French.

2D AV, 2,004; New Church Board of Publication against Anna Damico and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. B. Safford.

9TH ST, 612 East; Gussie Morgenstern against Machson Richmond Dairy Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. N. Tuckman.

40TH ST, n s, between 8th and 9th Avs, Lot 10; Tax Lien Co. of New York against Elizabeth Breuer and others, (foreclosure of transfer of tax lien;) attorney, W. Lustgarten.

116TH ST, 369 West; Carrie Esberg and others against Charles A. Borst and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg.

119TH ST, 314 East; Manhattan Life Insurance Co. against Planet Realty Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Rapallo & Kennedy.

144TH ST, 541 and 543 West; Joseph Nordenschild against Patrick Reddy and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Engel Brothers.

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WILL SELL AT AUCTION
TO-DAY
at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, 14-16 Vesey St., New York.
Executors' & Trustee's Sale
Estate of James Bowen, Dec'd,
213 East 102d St.
NEAR THIRD AV.
The five-story brick double tenement, with 2 stores; 4 families on a floor; size of lot 25 x100.11. Leased to one tenant.
60% may remain on mortgage one or three years at 5%
MORNAY WILLIAMS, Attorney,
25 LIBERTY ST.
Maps, &c., with Attorney, or at Auctioneer's Offices, 156 Broadway.

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62 Cedar St.

West Side.

A Gentleman's High Class Home

87th St., (near Central Park West,) 4 story and basement, brownstone. Luxuriously finished throughout. House handsomely decorated with hangings to match, which go with the house. French plate glass doors on first floor. Parquet and inlaid floors. Modern plumbing throughout. A high class home in every respect on one of the best blocks on the west side. Do not confuse this with the ordinary private dwellings being offered for sale. MAKE AN APPOINTMENT TO SEE IT.

C. J. VAN SLYKE,
331 Madison Av., corner 43d St., New York
Telephone, 483—Murray Hill.

324 West 107th St. Overlooking Hudson River.

Spacious 5-story whitestone, English basement dwelling, with extension. A1 CONDITION. LOT 25x101. 14 rooms, 3 baths, large billiard room, hardwood floors, electric light. Price moderate.

Apply to Arthur Truslow 5 Beekman St., Tel. 5254 Cort., or your own broker.

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ONE-FAMILY HOUSES
Semi-Detached
8 Large, Light Rooms and Bath, containing Electric Lights, Steam Heat, Open Fireplaces. Parquet Floors and Open Plumbing.
Price, $5,250 $500 Cash
BALANCE ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
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Near Nostrand Ave.

Modern bay window brownstone, full width; 8 rooms and bath. Hardwood trim, electric light, parquet floors. Large rear porch and beautiful garden.

$7,000—$1,000 CASH.
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For sale or to rent for a term of years, an irregular plot of about 50 lots and 10 factory buildings, with engines and boilers, fronting on Grand St., Morgan Av., and Maujer St.; 18 minutes from Manhattan over the Williamsburg Bridge; near the proposed 14th St. tunnel Subway extension. Apply The Brookfield Glass Co., 2 Rector St., New York City

Leaving city; must sacrifice my beautiful 7-room one-family house, on splendid parked boulevard; all modern improvements; fine neighborhood; 30 minutes out; 5-cent fare; small cash payment; exceptionally easy terms. Sacrifice, 602 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

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Equity of $21,000 above first mortgages on seven two-family houses, including business corner in Jamaica, to exchange for improved city property. S. Cowen, 784 East 156th St., near Westchester Av.

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Manhattan, Bronx, Westchester Properties. Have Cash Buyers; quick deals effected; send description. Clement H. Smith, 464 Tremont Av.

Wanted—Two-story and basement one-family house; full particulars. S 213 Times Downtown.

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Question?—Why is this auction sale held at this particular time—is the question we are being called upon to answer.

Answer—It was found impossible to supply the unprecedented demand for homes during the past Summer at WOODMERE, L. I. The Woodmere Realty Company has therefore decided—in order to raise sufficient capital to carry out extensive improvements—to dispose of 88 plots, consisting of 5 to 10 lots each, at ABSOLUTE PUBLIC AUCTION, next Saturday, at 2:30 P. M., on the premises.

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Woodmere Realty Company
115 BROADWAY,
New York City.

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer.
31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Public Notice

JOSEPH P. DAY, Esq., Sept. 14th, 1912.
No. 31 Nassau Street, City:

Dear Sir—Will you please put up at auction on or about the middle of November the Schmitt property, consisting of about 110 lots and four houses at 260th Street and Broadway, diagram of which I inclose? This property is to be sold for the benefit of a number of banks and other creditors of Chas. J. Schmitt, for whom I am trustee.

I can arrange to leave 70% on mortgage. Will you let me know any further information you may desire?

Very truly yours,
JOHN WHALEN.

MR. JOSEPH P. DAY, Sept. 19th, 1912.
No. 31 Nassau Street, City:

Dear Sir—I hear from your Mr. Murphy that you are arranging to sell the Schmitt property on Broadway, adjoining mine.

As I am directed by my physician to leave the City at once, can you arrange to sell my 355 lots and 4 houses on the same day, if possible?

If you will call upon me I will give you further particulars.

Truly yours,
F. A. FORSTER.

P. S.—I do not think this is a good time to sell at auction, but for imperative reasons I must sell at once for whatever price it will bring.

See Saturday's Evening and Sunday's Papers for Answer

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Beautiful House Near Water.

L. I. Sound; 25 minutes from Herald Sq.; water front rights to fine bathing beach; near station; dock for your yacht or motor boat; electricity and gas; cement sidewalks and sewerage; very select and refined neighborhood; title perfect; descriptive booklet mailed on request. WATER FRONT, 243 West 34th Street. Telephone 1760 Greeley.

Handsome House, Water Front

right, sandy bathing beach and boathouse; beautiful 8-room house; every improvement; large plot; hardwood trim; hot water heat; gas, electric; four blocks from station; 25 minutes out. $35 a month with a very small first payment buys it. Address MASON, N 148 Times.

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Bargain. For Sale.

House just completed; high elevation, near station and beach. Easy terms.

Inquire Louis Wistoft, builder, 16th St., Flushing, L. I. Telephone 2043 Flushing.

ALL-YEAR-ROUND HOME.

Cottage, 8 rooms, all improvements; large plot; at Beechhurst; 11 cents carfare; 20 minutes from Herald Square; at station; elegant shade; yacht club, price $4,400-$4,600; terms, $300 cash, $25 monthly. Cleveland, N 21 Times.

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FOR SALE OR LEASE,
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408 Flatiron Building.

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!250 ACRE FARM!

Beautifully located on two mountain slopes; largely cultivated; 50 acres forest; immense maples; fine orchard; mountain springs; improvements; 2 villages, 2 stations; 10 hotels within about a mile; 100 miles from N. Y. City; to close estate. ASA F. SMITH, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Productive, Low Priced Farms

in the Southeast, along the Southern Ry., M. & O. R. R. and Ga. Sou. & Fla Ry. Ample rain, congenial climate; large profits in dairying, beef, pork, poultry, alfalfa, corn, truck, cotton and fruits. "Southern Field," State booklets, land lists and services free. M. V. Richards, Land and Industrial Agent, Room 219, Washington, D. C.

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446 MADISON AVE.

20-foot front, four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, with butler's pantry extension; 14 rooms and 2 baths; open plumbing; rent low; immediate possession. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Columbia Heights

Superb view of New York Harbor, handsome 4-story stone dwelling, 16 rooms, 3 baths, perfect condition; 12 minutes to Wall St.; fine location; reasonable rent private family. HOWARD C. PYLE & CO., 199 Montague St., Brooklyn.

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Floral Park.—Thirty-five minutes out; unusually fine 8-room house; parquet floors, steam heat; 2 lots; hedge fence; fruit trees; $4,500. $500 or more cash; balance same as rent. Owner, 166 East 61st St.

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RIDGE FARM
THE HOME LAND IN THE HILLS OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
affords no more sightly 52 acres than the property we offer.
About 1½ hours from Grand Central Station, on two sides of macadamized State road. Both the Palisades of the Hudson and an extended view of Long Island Sound can be had from this beautiful spot.
Guaranteed by Estates of Wealthy Gentlemen.
OWNERS ANXIOUS TO SELL.
TERMS can be arranged TO SUIT PURCHASERS
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Residence plots on highest land in New York City. Reached in 35 minutes from 42d Street by any one of three routes.
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State road; 60 acres cultivated, balance woodland; abundance fruit, apples, peaches, pears; house 10 rooms, open fireplaces; large barns, corn crib, other outbuildings; excellent water supply; great bargain, $15,000. Fox Realty Company, 12 East 42d St.

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Hour out; Colonial dwelling, baths, all modern improvements; stable, chicken house; 22 acres; all kinds of fruit; partly wooded; extensive country views; will sacrifice. Owner, Box 89 Times.

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$4,500 for 89 acres in a most picturesque section of Westchester, 4 miles to station. Name your terms.

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Country Homes; Acreage; Appraisals.
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New 9-Room Cottage and Garage in one of New Rochelle's most beautiful Parks; electric light, hot water heat, 2 baths, open fireplaces; bathing, boating accommodations
RENT, $1,200
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NEW STUCCO HOUSE 9 Rooms, 2 baths, in restricted Park, many attractive features. Price complete $9,500.
C. B. ALLEN, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

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Scarsdale.—Nine-room stucco dwelling; 3 baths; hot water heat; large plot; excellent shade; rent $1,000 year. Angell, 507 5th Av.

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"THE BERKSHIRE OF LONG ISLAND."
Attractive houses, cottages, bungalows near water. $250 Cash, $30 monthly upwards. Tile roofs, parquet floors, hot water heating—4 nearing completion. Will lease to responsible parties. Also choice building plots. Be our guest any day. Photos and tickets on request.
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The first time this has been offered. Hollow tile and stucco construction. Has large living room, open hall hardwood trimmed, four bedrooms, sewing room, bath on second floor, steam heated, and beautiful electric light fixtures. On corner plot. Beautiful view of water and land.
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$75 cash, balance $12 monthly, buys home on large plot, New Jersey Hills; 32 minutes out; 40 trains daily; express station; schools, churches, stores. BARGAIN, P. O. Box 1041, N. Y. City.

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Greatest opportunity ever offered to professional man for prominent location. Large plot, with house and garage, every possible improvement, only $1,500 cash; balance easy payments. BLAKINGSTON, Rutherford, N. J.

Doctor's or professional man's residence, located on main avenue; 10 rooms, bath, office; large, well-shaded plot; unusual opportunity for lawyer, doctor, or dentist; very low price and easy terms to the right party. Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J.

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One room and bath, kitchenette; first-class, furnished, unfurnished; electricity, telephone; moderate.

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Nicely furnished apartment, two rooms and bath.

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Record at

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10 HOUSES SOLD IN 6 DAYS

Saltaire was started about one year ago. It immediately apealed to the lovers of outdoor life, and this Summer over sixty happy, contented families occupied their own Summer bungalows. WHY NOT JOIN THEM?

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Suitable for any clean business; rent $70.

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Living room and dining room 50 feet long, giving exceptional space for entertaining. DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO., 421 Madison Ave., (at 48th St.,) or on premises.

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Facing Manhattan Sq. P'k. Overlooking Central P'k.
11 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
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See the above before leasing elsewhere
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310 WEST 94th STREET
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8 Very Large Rooms, 2 Baths
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Very desirable apartments of 7 rooms and bath; steam heat, hall boys, elevator service all night; rents $960 and $1,000.
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High-class apartments, 8 and 9 large light rooms, with two baths; all improvements; separate service; elevator; private balconies; on Central Park; $1,700 to $2,150. Apply on premises.

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Very Choice Apartments, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 rooms and 2 baths.
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Attractive apartments, six and eight large light rooms and bath; elevator; all improvements.
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Especially Adapted for Physicians, Dentists and Bachelor Apartments with Light Housekeeping.
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12-Story Fireproof Building.
Suites of 8-9-10 Rooms,
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A Few Very Choice Apartments to Let,
6, 7 Rooms, 2 Baths
Rentals $1,500 to $1,700
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Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive. Fine modern apartment house, with full elevator service day and night.
One front apartment, 7 rooms and bath..$1,200
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Suitable for a Doctor.
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Apartment of 2 Rooms and Bath. Also one of 3 rooms and bath.

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A few desirable Apartments to let.
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PARK IN FRONT AND REAR OF HOUSES. Location Unsurpassed in the City.
Apartments run through and all tenants secure full advantage of the location. 181st and 207th Subway Stations convenient; take crosstown car direct to houses at Aqueduct Ave., Fordham Road.
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Superior Construction. Oak Flooring Throughout. Electric Lights. Other Attractions.
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BROADWAY
122d St., Southeast Corner,
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
5 & 6 ROOMS & BATH
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COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Supreme Court of the United States calendar for Wednesday:

Robert B. Honeymoon of New York City was admitted to practice.

381.—Effie Hoke et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The United States. 588—Louis Athanasaw et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The United States; 602—Emma Harris, &c., et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The United States of America; and 603—Della Bennett, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States of America.—Motions to advance submitted. 520—Charles R. Heike, petitioner, vs. The United States.—Motion to advance submitted. 620—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Sidney W. Winslow et al.—Motion to advance submitted. 670—William McCoach, Collector of Internal Revenue, petitioner, vs. Minehill & Schuylkill Haven R. R. Co.—Motion to advance submitted. 805—The United States, petitioner, vs. A. Gero Marshall.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted. 682—Edmund Burke vs. the Southern Pacific R. R. Co. et al.—Motion to advance submitted. 682—Edmund Burke vs. the Southern Pacific R. R. Co. et al., and 683—J. I. Lamprecht and F. M. Aiken, trustees, vs. Southern Pacific R. R. Co. et al.—Motion for leave to file brief herein on behalf of the United States and to participate in the oral argument submitted. 601—Susan J. Taylor, as administratrix, et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Sextus E. Taylor.—Passed on account of death of counsel for the defendant in error, to be restored to call under provisions of Section 9, Rule 26. 808—Dunlevy & Brother Company, petitioner, vs. Elizabeth Forrest.—Petition for writ of certiorari submitted. 396—Kansas City, Mo., plaintiff in error, vs. The State of Kansas ex rel. Joseph Taggart, County Attorney, et al.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or to place the cause on the summary docket submitted. 478—Tobias Miller, plaintiff in error, vs. Secundo Guasti et al.—Motion to affirm submitted. 551—The Citizens' National Bank of Roswell, N. M., et al., appellants, vs. George A. Davisson et al.—Motion to affirm submitted. 1—Morris Canal and Banking Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. David Baird et al.—Motion to continue until next term granted. 8, original—The State of Wyoming, complainant, vs. State of Colorado et al.—Argument continued for complainant and concluded for the defendants, in support of demurrer. 476—William E. Breese et al., vs. The United States.—Argued. 554—Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Co. et al., appellants, vs. The United States of America.—Three hours allowed each side in the argument.—Argument commenced for the appellants.

Day call for Oct. 16: Nos. 554, 600, 480, (and 513 and 481 and 514,) 16, 17, 231, 18, 282, 621, (and 622,) 590, 648, and 642, (and 643.)

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 1—Crown Cork Seal Co v. Bklyn Bottle Stopper Co. 51—Westinghouse Electric Co v. Columbia Metor Co. 74—N Y, N H & H R R Co v. Brausteeter. 47—In re Nathan. 77—In re Berkeley. 79—In re United Eng Co. 80—Warner v. Wood. 81—In re Ironclad Mfg Co. 82—Bonschur v. Scheidig. 83—In re Worth.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J. Equity calendar. 22—Rose Mfg Co v. Cox Brass Mfg Co. 25—G. Ricordi Co v. Mason.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. 84—Penn Steel Co v. City of N Y.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 15.—Court of Appeals calendar for Wednesday: 112—Whittlesey v. Becker & Co. 623—People v. Sutherland. 242—Studwell v. Bush Co., Limited. 244—Ryan v. Solvay Process Co. 246—Sabatino v. Roebling Construction Co. 247—Bramley v. Ulster & Delaware R R. 251—Wallach v. Riverside Bank. 252—Union Bank of Bklyn v. Schlesinger.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, Laughlin, Scott, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated motions: 38—Logan v. Henderson. 169—Delevan v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 20—Vose v. Conkling. 43—McDermott v. Conlon. 45—People v. Goldfarb. 47—Sodekson v. Mutual Ben Life Insurance Co. 41—Kohn v. Illinois Surety Co. 42—Costello v. Erie Transfer Co. 126—Bridge Operating Co v. Public Service Comm. 50—Johnson v. Ritter, Conley Mfg Co. 53—Seaboard Brick Co v. Bonacci. 54—Ernst v. Am Spirits Mfg Co. 57—Iden v. Beck. 58—People v. Berg. 60—Donegan & Swift v. City of N Y.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Adler v. Silverson. 2—Matter of Public Park, (Convent Av.) 3—Judson v. City and County Cont Co. 4—Appleby v. Mayor, &c. 5—Wheeler v. Universal Motor Truck Co. 6—Same v. same. 7—Am Strawboard Co v. Bodman. 8—Vaselefsky v. Holbrook, Cabot & Hollms Corp. 9—Vanderpoel v. Basch. 10—Medhurst v. Medhurst. 11—Hutchins v. Odell. 12—Drucker v. Singler. 13—Lippmann v. Meade. 14—Settadycatti v. Nat Fire Proofing Co. 15—Excelsior Sav Bank v. N & Z Realty Co. 16—Matter of American Surety Co., (Schrecher.) 17—Miller v. Miller. 18—Automatic Stropping Mach Co v. Twisted Wire and Steel Co. 19—Poore v. Regel. 20—Kriger v. Ligham. 21—Met Life Ins Co v. Code Realty Co. 22—McKee v. Preble. 23—Cerkoff v. Cerkoff. 24—Shapiro v. Koninsky. 25—Prudential Vaudeville Ex v. Cleveland. 26—Raymond v. Rosner. 27—Jones v. Coleman. 28—Oppenheimer v. Oppenheimer. 29—Crystal v. Herzig. 30—Crystal v. Herzig & Co. 31—Dimmick v. Southern Pacific Co. 32—Dimmick v. West Union Tel Co. 33—Kopf v. Ross. 34—Stern v. Bleiman. 35—Libman v. Kern. 36—O'Meara v. Maxwell. 37—Uniack v. Merchants Union Ice Co. 38—Hogan v. Morris. 39—Schmidt v. Schmidt. 40—Wendling v. Wendling. 41—Bishop v. Lewis. 42—Lange v. Lang. 43—Breuchaud v. Wait. 44—De Jong v. Behrman Co. 45—Talaga v. O'Rourke Eng Const Co. 46—Muldoon v. Empire City Subway Co. 47—McCarthy v. Seagrist, Jr., Co. 48—Kobus v. Nat Fire Proofing Co. 49—Hymanson v. Laugrock. 50—Butterfield v. Falk. 51—Schumacher v. Dunes. 52—Fritsch v. Segal. 53—Ignition Starter Co v. Aristas Co. 54—Lederman v. Cully & Co. 55—Popp v. Reilly. 56—Donovan Co v. Stanley Gollick Co. 57—Planten v. Davidson. 58—Baumann v. Baumann. 59—Harrison v. Corbin Motor Vehicle Corp. 60—Drummond v. County of Nassau. 61—Same v. same. 62—Dellac v. Friedberg. 63—Dorfman v. Long Island R R. 64—Same v. same. 65—Orbach v. Hayes. 66—Mildenberg v. Met Opera Co. 67—Moskowitz v. Spergel. 68—China and Japan Trading Co v. McAneny. 69—Mielke v. Mielke. 70—Coates Co v. Brady. 71—Sugarman v. Int R T. 72—B & S Realty Co. v. Hudson Realty Co. 73—Owens v. Orlandi. 74—McBride v. Pocano Bldg Co. 75—Weiss v. Saperstein. 76—Molony v. Teney. 77—Coleman v. L I R R Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Ford, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Giegerich, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 1108—Litet v. Rosen. 1146—Robinson v. Pullman. 1141—Nobelman v. Gingold Realty Co. 1356—Bolton v. Hill. General calendar. 276—Sanders v. Lewis. 338—Zimmerman v. Zimmerman. 195—McDonald v. McDonald. 508—Thornton Bros Co v. Tully Const Co. 481—Harris v. Harris. 262—Mishkin v. Weisberger. 454—Sanders v. Tyssowski. 499—Craig v. Lava. 502—Silverman v. Ebin. 503—Nielson v. Nielson. 509—Weintraub v. Barasch. 513—Gilbert v. McNulty. 516—Berg v. Keber. 258—Mingey v. Place. 267—Gerstl v. Weiss. 239—Messter v. Hays. 371—Friedman v. Katz. 429—Lowy v. Maas. 494—Baker v. Baker. 492—Partridge v. Behrman Co. 52—Paulo v. Smiltzes. 268—Davis v. Davis. 269—Same v. same. 386—Hannahs v. Hammond Typewriter Co. 491—Thomas Co v. Brigante. 520—Penfield v. Brause. 325—Spero v. Kalisher. 461—Dowling v. Dowling. 381—Van Haus v. Soule. 332—Heins v. Klash. 171—Simmonds v. Simmonds. 361—Talley v. Talley. 426—McAllister v. McAllister. 283—Jackson v. Glentworth. 130—Mercantono v. Staple Realty Co. 38—Rubin v. Bonn. 56—Apgar v. Connell. Undefended divorces. 1206—Brown v. Brown. 1196—Licalzi v. Licalzi. 1198—Gorman v. Gorman. 1199—White v. White. 1201—Frank v. Frank. 1202—Marton v. Marton. 1213—Campbell v. Campbell. 1216—Meader v. Meader. 1217—Walter v. Walter. 1220—McAfee v. McAfee. 1221—Loeser v. Loeser. 1226—Deutsch v. Deutsch. 1229—Burns v. Burns. 1238—Guerrero v. Guerrero. 1239—Sloan v. Sloan. 1245—Shoven v. Shoven. 1247—Pasino v. Pasino. 1248—Capelletti v. Capelletti. 1253—Rosenberg v. Rosenberg. 1256—Suydam v. Suydam. 1257—Michalowski v. Michalowski. 1258—Kroner v. Kroner. 1262—Schwing v. Schwing. 1267—Rudolph v. Rudolph. 1271—Letizia v. Letizia. 1275—Verratti v. Verratti. 1277—Wieser v. Wieser. 1278—Beyer v. Beyer. 1285—Zuvek v. Zuvek. 1289—Diehl v. Diehl. 1295—West v. West. 1298—Donnelly v. Donnelly. 1303—Lee v. Soon. 1309—Monroe v. Monroe. 1311—Zellinick v. Zellinick. 1313—Hahnel v. Hahnel. 1317—Klausman v. Klausman. 1323—Witt v. Witt. 1324—Phillips v. Phillips. 1325—Young v. Young. 1326—Bolm v. Bolm. 1327—Potashnick v. Potashnick. 1328—Holmes v. Holmes. 1330—Zampino v. Zampino. 1331—Kavanagh v. Kavanagh. 1337—Greenwald v. Greenwald. 1339—Ippolito v. Ippolito. 1340—Penenpinto v. Penenpinto. 526—Schmidt v. Schmidt. 660—Edwards v. Edwards. 392—Gunn v. Gunn. 795—Benevitz v. Benevitz. 1344—Schlesinger v. Schlesinger. 787—Chirelstein v. Chirelstein. 701—Lewis v. Lewis. 785—Lower v. Lower. 736—Borga v. Borga. 147—Calabbrio v. Calabbrio. 393—Miller v. Miller. 808—Schultz v. Schultz. 789—Stone v. Stone. 1222—Sello v. Sello. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., clear; Part VI., Delany, J., case on; Part VIII., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Blanchard, J. 1—Abraham Singer, 2—Enrico Esposito. 3—Robert J Jamieson. 4—Mary Jamieson. 5—Harry Gibson. 6—Joseph B Kislinger. 7—Hugo Nugebauer.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Lehman, J. 2128—Jefferson Bank v. Freedman. 2238—Equitable Trust Co v. Reese & Carpenter. 1803—Sagatt v. Board of Education. 2234—Mastrogiovani v. Ivone. 2082—A & M Robbins v. Hill. 2249—Kennard v. Siede Fur Co. 2342—Mulville v. Drummond. 1635—Haskins Boiler Co v. Stilwell. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gerard, J. 186—Klein v. Frankel. 813—De Frisco v. Goodman. 121—Mautsewich v. U S Gypsum Co. 472—Driscoll v. Cadillac Hotel Co. 805—Baugh v. Friedman. 811—Daul v. McWalters. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Benton, J. 98—Rancourer v. Joline. 826—Morrissey v. Whitridge. 834—Balagh v. Cleaver. 836—Dipence v. Luchow. 837—Smigowski v. Cent Park, &c, R R. 838—Dipence v. Luchow. 852—Warshowsky v. Ziporkes. 891—Fraser v. City of N Y. 800—Bradley v. Lomberg. 808—Craven v. Kayser. 823—Sullivan v. N Y Red Cross Hosp. 843—Remien v. Kraus Bros. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hendrick, J. 57—Long v. City of N Y. 560—Crivello v. City of N Y. 655—Mack v. Koerner. 662—Janeick v. O'Rourke Eng & Con Co. 753—Brassman v. City of N Y. 571—Musinsky v. Koerner. 648—Cardinals v. City of N Y. 487—Hauck v. Thaw. 799—Cavanagh v. City of N Y. 801, 802—Frankenstein v. same. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Pendleton, J. 677—Walsh v. Soudi. 667, 668—Dahl v. Kanzer. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Amend, J. 848, 850—Filehne v. City of N Y. 409—Somer v. Gordon. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Bischoff, J. 724—Whitney v. Terry & Tench Co. 722—Massarene v. Pitts Life & Trust Co. 725—Pfeifer v. Orbach. 726—Seagrist v. Kirkman & Son. 710—Garvin v. Garvin. 711—Fitschgi v. Bach. 713—Salzer v. Kolb. 908—Straiem v. Edgar. 733—Bright v. Columbus Garage & Motor Co. 736—Gallagher v. Kaufman. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX—Cohalan, J. 617—Strauss v. Citron. 174—Case v. City of New York. 620—Bauouy v. Press Pub Co. 621—Same v. Mail & Express Co. 622—Same v N Y Herald Co. 626—Baum v. same. 1344—Skinner v. Arthur McMullen Co. 423—Friedman v. Middletown Realty Co. 738—Roome v. Hennessy Realty Co. 918—Rudolph v. Slawey. 737—Cont. Rubber Works v. Stayton. 1165—Seidel v. Renard Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Dugro, J. 751—Keane v. Bloomingdale. 754—Murphy v. T. Hagan & Sons. 760—Koss v. Bohemian Ben & Lit Assn. 761—Armstrong v. Karp. 937, 938—Meisel v. Israel. 939—Hanzalek v. Lehmaier. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Newburger, J. 777, 778—Bermingham v. Bermingham. 944—Sanducci v. Fusco. 945—Ruggiero v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Hotchkiss, J. 521—Clark v. Jackson Bros. Realty Co. 595—China & Japan Trading Co v. J. Spencer-Turner Co. 1491—King v. City of N Y. 591—Jones v. Goldstein. 250—Morales v. Klopsch. 529—Schlossberg v. Brody. 779—First Natl Bank v. De Winter Co. 801—Houghton v. Feldman. 802—Rosenthal v. Bank of L I. 804—O'Brien v. Casselberg. 806—Saunderson v. Kennedy, Jr. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—McCall, J. 145—Salomon v. Salomon. 227—Coutant v. Mason. 808—Sara v. Third Av Bldg Co. 839—Green v. Niagara Lead & Battery Co. 610, 611, 612, 613—Poel v. Hills. 827—Cramp Co v. Mass Bonding & Ins Co. 828—Hollander v. Erterschik. 841—Mass Bonding & Ins Co v. Harlem River Const Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Page, J. 603—Alexander v. De Murratt. 608 Jackson v. Boggs. 428—Cuffy v. Stollwerck Bros. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Platzek, J. 622—Colwell Lead Co v. Deutschberger. 656—Higgins v. Armas. 897—Green v. Thompson-Starrett Co 628—Hatch v. Heinze. 629—Same v. Heinze. 626—Jones v Marmac. 866—McSwegan v. M. P. Berglas Mfg Co. 867—Haack v. Israel. 884—Wolffe v. Pattern. Case on.

SUPREME COUT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Erlanger, J. Inquest. 784—Bissell v. Myton. 785—Bull v. Reich. 796—Newburger v. O'Conner. 759—Walcoff v. Bittker. 778—Demming v. Gardner. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J. Criminal Term. Extraordinary Term. 1—Charles Becker.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Dwyer, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Delehanty, J. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—La Fetra, J. Calendar called at 9:45 A. M. 825—Gallagher v. Duffy. 757—Broderick v. Miller. 288—Dussing v. Roebling Const Co. 592½—Pierce Ruperts Co v. Pakress. 767—Emerling v. McCrea. 787—Garazza v. Joline. 803—Fesselmayer v. same. 879—Delisi v. Ficarrotta. 487—Blumberg v. Hays Central S W Co. 927—Sundler v. Gray. 928—Landkron v. Whitridge. 931—Cahill v. Burke. 932—Manhattan Co v. Carroll. 933—Block v. Lyons. 943—Di Tomasso v. Geo A Finch Co. 945, 946—Ford v. Cook. 949—Carter v. Acker Nightingale C Co. 582—Henehan v. Int R T Co. 606—Rosenkranz v. Starr. 726—Ams v. Bossah. 769—Preville v. Siegel. 773—Kissinger v. Weiscopf. 810—Nemykowitz v. Hudson Structural Steel Co. 847—Johnson v. Taylor. 852—Warrall v. Sholl. 859—Fenichel v. Corday. 877—Leclerc v. Sullivan. 885—Stern v. The Class Journal Co. 889—Greenberg v. Naughton Mulgrew M C Co. 4075½—Rossin v. Am Soda Fountain Co. 684—Abstaks v. Gallagher. 539—Mandell v. Paterno Son C Co. 3920½—Drost v. Cleveland, &c, Ry. 788—Silk v. Morgan L & T R R. 790—Schelake v. same. 812—Strauss v. N Y C & H R R R. 954—Hill v. Int R T Co. 956—Goldoft v. Napier. 957—McMahon v. Levine. 958—Reynolds v. Verdi. 959—Meizel v. Kelly. 960—Kampel v. Jayburg. 961—Rasofsky v. Harlem Garage Co. 962—Waltz v. Workman Sick, &c, Fund. 963—Rich v. Jones. 381—Murphy v. Weierman. 448—Gross v. McCord. 395—Winternitz v. Butler. 825—Mascie v. Zuk. 439—D Mayer Brew Co v. Liberty Brew Co. 440—Friedman v. Cohen. 441—Somond Realty Co v. A Luban Co. 464—Zelenko v. Worrell. 465—Garfingel v. Cooper. 483, 484—Dade v. N Y Taxicab Co. 490, 491—Bernstein v. Int R T Co. 496—Borup v. Wagner. 505—Hamilton v. Smith. 469—Asnes v. Schreiber. 494—Munzeger v. Schorsch. 499—Jones v. Marmac Cont Co.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., Smith, J., case on; Part IV., Green, J.; case on; Part V., Donnelly, J., case on; Part VI., Lynch, J., clear; Part VII., Schmuck, J., case on; Part VIII., McAvoy, J., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II., Finelite, J. 4785—Proctor v. Lederer. 4752—Vogel Co v. Bachmann. 4754, 4755—Schumacher v. Reddy. 4764—Munker v. Oberman. 4776—Strauss v. Bronzuligs H B Works. 4791—Menken v. Helfand. 4804—Glantz v. Leibitz. 4864—Grode Lime Co v. Fox. 4718—Smith v. Smith. 4802—H L Simmons Co v. Goldfarb. 4803—W J Farrell Co v. Morris. 4810—Stern v. Stern. 4818—Richards v. Gladman. 4830—Vogel Co v. Cauldwell Wingate Co. 4839—Imando v. Townsends. 4565—Slaughter v. Kerner. 4704—Grant v. Lenahan. 4711—Shaekin v. Spicehandler. 4822—Patent Case, &c, Co v. Epstein. 4716—Beller v. Giden. 4790—Gregorio v. Amabile. 4823—Winter v. Jacoby. 4824—Rappaport v. Friedman. 4825—Miller v. Bamley. 4826—Empire Hat Leather Co v. Universal Supply Co. 4827—Peck v. McGee. 4833—Jamulofsky v. Sturman. 4834—Kabureck v. Bontempi Rustproofing Co. 4835—Jacobson v. J L Kessler Co. 4838—Harding Photo Eng Co v. Beulet. 4841—Colt v. Demarest. 4842—Kabre v. Corn Exch Bank. 4844—Journey v. Motor Car Exchange. 4845—Hill v. Whitcomb. 4849—Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co v. Turner. 4873—Armstrong v. Nat Surety Co. 4874—Fuller v. Queens Land & Title Co. 4875—Powers v. Morris. 4878—Bernstein v. Levine. 4886—Binime v. Bunemowitz. 4888—Baumgarten v. Hamor.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Minnie Johnson, George Tharwerth, Elizabeth H. Osbarne, Fannie M. Low, Emma Fitch, Nani Schwarzkopf, Matthew J. Elgas, Nellie H. Grant, Emma Hassey, Wm. C. Lynne.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. Contested wills: 2961—Irving W. Bamberger. Estate of Henry Weller.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Harry Goodman v. Harry Greene—Harry Goodman.

CITY COURT—Delehanty, J.—William Kahn v. Lorenzo Marchinoy—S. P. Cahill. Selig Feder v. Isaac Wittner—M. L. Connes.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—J. Blair Cameron v. Consolidated Concentrating Co—Robert W. Maloney.

Referees Appointed, New York.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—Mackey v. Jennings—John H. Rogan. Schleissner v. Cantwell—Henry M. Goldfogle.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Lawyers Mortgage Co v. Rosenstock—Max J. Kobie. Greenwich Sav Bank v. Silverman—Bernard L. M. Ernest.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Sobel v. Etkin—Lester Lazarus.

CITY COURT—Finelite, J.—K. G. Mfg Co v. Engel—Israel J. P. Adlerman.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Jenks, P. J.; Hirschberg, Burr, Thomas, Carr, JJ. Enumerated day calendar. 680—Waltzelhan v. N Y Tel Co. 683, 684—Nugent v. B H R R. 668—Wunderlich v. Alexe. 659—Burgess v. L I R R. 637—Sandford v. Crane. 591—Ryan v. Braender Co. 663—Zeikus v. Florida Ry. 691—Keys v. Richmond R R. 693—Nassau Bond Co v. Draper. 312—Matter of Draper. 694—Miano v. Empire Surety Co. 695—Murdock v. McCutcheon. 696—Hill v. Curtis. 697—Carey v. Lange. 698—Same v. Gauthier. 699—Meyer v. Wilcox. 701—Jackson v. Met Life Ins Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. Ex parte business.

COUNTY COURT—Part IV.—Sweetland, J. 1864—Schmitt v. Borden's Cond Milk Co. 1867—Wiley v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 1873—Prestigiacomo v. B H R R. 1853—Lawson v. Fuchs. 1874—Pastore v. B H R R Co. 1676—Walker v. same. 1819—Verna v. same. 1861—Sadowsky v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 1880—Buckholz v. Wright. 1858—Rothkirsch v. B H R R Co.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 1883—Linn v. Nassau Elec R R Co and Scranton and Lehigh Coal Co. 1885—Brady v. Juceam. 1503—Rathacker v. Meacham. 1889—Reny v. B H R R Co. 1892—Neafy, Jr., v. B Un El R R. 1894—Neverowski v. Doscher. 1896—Jacobson v. Holzapfel Am Comp Co. 1897—Hindin v. S. Liebmann's Sons Bwg Co. 1949—McGivney v. Bloomgarten. 1898—McGann v. B H R R Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Criminal Calendar—Marean, J. People v. Joseph Spanno.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J. 2421—Phillips v. Valentine. 2445—Hills v. Von Bayer. 2246—McHarg v. Whiting. 2364—Page v. Nowalk. 2293—Belfer v. Galligan. 2270—Moskowitz v. Moskowitz. 464—Janos v. Jaffin. 2448¼—Smedman v. Smedman. 2450—Mullins v. Curley & Bklyn Svgs Bank. 2451—Kargman v. Aaron. 2452—Newman v. Mugnai. 2453—Almind v. Sea Beach R R Co. 2454—Bessel v. Feinstein. 2559—Meriweather v. Neale Publishing Co. 2563—Isaac v. Lawrence. 2564, 2572, 2573—Macauley (3 cases) v. Parkville Bldrs' Supply Co. 2565—Macauley v. Parkville Bldrs' Supply Co. 2566—Zehr v. Zehr. 2567—Dean v. Dean. 2568—Moffett v. Petersen. 2570—Allen v. Allen. 2571—Dickson v. Dickson. 2574—Boltz v. Boltz, Jr. 2575, 2580—McLaughlin Co (2 cases) v. Bay Ridge & F H Realty Corp. 2576—Robbins v. Hill. 2577—Powell v. Perrine. 2578—Hess v. Hess. 2579—Bloom v. Bloom. 2581—Perpignan v. Perpignan. 2582—Eagle Svgs & L Co v. Wickens. 2583—Vansize v. Brown. 2584—Levy v. Levy. 2585—Oliphant v. Oliphant. 2586—Kohen v. Steuerwald. 2587—Benedict v. Benedict.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call. 2588—Drobinsky v. Kreis. 2589—Gallagher v. Bolton. 2590—Davis v. Morrow. 2591—Fraser v. Morris. 2592—International Wine & Liquor Co v. Brimberg. 2593—Schwab v. Schwab. 2594—Moore v. Lyons. 2595—Obermeyer & Liebmann v. D'Ambrosio. 2596—Herman v. St. Ambrose R C Church. 2597—Spero v. Anzalono. 2598—Barlow v. Fraser Construction Co. 2599—Emerson Land Improv Co v. Berger. 2600—Berger v. Emerson Land Improv Co. 2601—Weinberger v. Weinfeld. 2602, 2603—Schneider (two cases) v. Schneider. 2604—Kiendl v. Kiendl. 2605—Griffin v. Davis. 2606—Lahrheim v. Lahrheim. 2607—Brede v. Rosedale Terrace Co. 2608—Greene v. Greene. 2609—Thomas v. Thomas. 2610—Simowitz v. Stone. 2611—Dunham Co v. Kaufman. 2612—Geller v. Newton. 2613—Rohrer v. Katz. 2614—Xiques v. Xiques. 2615—Xiques v. Laubenberger. 2616—Oshlag v. German Savings Bank. 2617—Bishop v. Kaseman. 2618—De Beer v. Hoerlein. 2619—Fleet v. Elev & Sub Realty Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 2619.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Marean, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Clark J. 4495—Murphy v. Preston et al. 4518—Lane v. N Y Dock Co. 1572—Natola v. Waterproofing Co. 2131—Dean v. City of N Y. 2901—O'Connell v. Press Pub Co. 7997—Tilenius v. Hollender. 2122—McGrane v. Nassau R R. 4598, 4599—Terrance v. Autenreith, Jr. 4600—Ward v. Hogan & Sons. 4603—O'Neill v. B H R R. 4606—Lyons v. same. 4609—Lucke v. Firuski et al. 4613—Edwards v. Marrowfood Co et al. 4615—Jackson v. Nassau R R. 4625—Graf v. Brooklyn Daily Times. 4635—Sargent v. Lawles. 4047—Ginsburg v. Buick Motor Co et al. 7301—Strebeigh v. City of N Y. 1511—Wallis v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 1493—Lawler v. Wilson. 5154—Tapscott v. View. 5201—Kennelly v. Schiville. 5250—Tuttle v. Linch, rec'r. 4656—McMahon v. Smith et al. 4661—Haney v. Westchester Fire Ins Co. 4666—Katske v. Pennsylvania R R. 4668—Naami v. Nassau R R. 4669, 4670—Bender v. B H R R. 4680—McMulkin v. Wiarda. 4681—Heffern v. Excelsior Brick Co et al. 4500—Fleming v. Nassau R R. 3734—Bennett v. Ratner.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 4687—Domeika v. Whitridge et al. 4689—Guzikas v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 4690—Connaughton v. C I & B R R. 4691—Faston v. Cook et al. 4692—Berman v. Nassau R R. 4693—Savino v. Kaminsky et al. 4694—Lagerbeck v. Ahrens et al. 4695—Kleinfeld v. Sea Beach R R. 4697—McCloskey v. Lyman et al. 4698—Britt v. Cornman et al. 4699, 4700—Chrzanowski v. Nassau R R. 4704—Caruso v. Hogan & Sons. 4705—Chiappari v. City of N Y. 4706—Kleinfeld v. Nassau R R. 4709—Besele v. B H R R. 4710—Chapman v. Sutter. 4714—Wilhelm v. Haney. 4715, 4716—Meyers v. Coates et al. 4720—Rossastro v. Sack et al. 4721—Ovesky v. B H R R. 4722—Messenger v. Wroue. 4723—Mastrata v. B H R R. 4725—Davis v. same. 4726—Downes v. Bee. 4729—Heinz v. Berger Bros Tea Co. 4731—Ackerman v B H R R. 4732—Ciccone v. Bloomberg. 4733—Braun v. C I & B R R. 4734—Gates v. same. 4737—Mapes v. Stevens Co. 4740—Lee v Brooklyn Daily Eagle. 4741—Young v. City of N Y. 4742, 4743—Campbell v. Stamm. 4744—Kehoe v. Steeplechase Park Co. 4745—Kaspor v. B H R R. 4746—Kennedy v. Alexander et al. 4748—Bellucci v. O'Brien et al. 4749—Chiacchiera v. Mundet & Son. 4750—Quigley v. Nassau R R. 4751—Munch Brewery v. Lilienthal. 4753—Fredericks v. N Y Evening Journal Pub Co. 4755, 4756—Mintz v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 4757—Anderson v. Peabody et al. 4761—O'Neill v. City of N Y. 4765—Hiltman v. B H R R. 4770—Vette v. Kern et al. 4771—Vanderberg v. City of N Y. 4772—Kuhunvuch v. B H R R. 4773—Ozasowsky v. same. 4776—Riordan v. Atlantic Stevedoring Co. 4779—Dauber v. Friedman & Rabinowitz. 4780—Powers v. Welz & Zerweck. Highest number reached on regular call, 4781.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Stapleton, J.—Motions. 1—Matter of Barbey St. 2—Ritter v. Ritter. 3—Matter of Belleville, (Reifenheiser.) 4—Matter of Belleville, (Carillo.) 5—Matter of Belleville, (Mucchino.) 6—Matter of Belleville, (Burghoff.) 7—Nussie v. Smith et al. 8—People ex rel O'Brien v. Whitney. 9—People ex rel Platt v. Whitney. 10—People ex rel Whitaker v. Whitney. 11—Larsen v. Morse Dry Dock and Repair Co. 12—Dime Savings Bank v. Blumer et al. 13—Matter of Sullivan, (Peterson.) 14—Oliphant v. Oliphant. 15—Babiak and another v. Kessler and another. 16—Crane v. McPartland et al. 17—Burt v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corp. 18—Wrage v. same. 19—Cook v. same. 20—People v. Torney. 21—Apostelede and another v. H A F Holding Co. 22—Klarich and another v. De Falco and another. 23—Hawkins v. Gesellschafft Telegraphie. 24—Same v. same. 25—Giambalvo v. Societa Generisi Polizzi. 26—Jacobs v. Abrams. 27—White v. White. 28—Pockrass v. Kaplan. 29—Murray v. Murray. 30—Kauffman v. Bradley Cont Co et al. 31—Umansky v. same. 32—Borden v. Fried. 33—Same v. same. 34—Von Rutter v. Goldstein and another. 35—Hall v. Robbins Dry Dock and Repair Co. 36—Dein v. Dein. 37—Crafton v. Weston et al. 38—Schoenfeld v. Karpel. 39—Beakey et al v. Eagles Sav and Loan Co. 40—Russo v. Russo. 41—Gallery v. Gallery. 42—Matter of Morgan Av. 43—Schachnovitz v. Schachnovitz. 44—Copland v. Raymond et al. 45—Same v. same. 46—Black v. Black. 47—Kennedy v. Woolworth & Co. 48—Young v. Bauth and another. 49—Nelson v. Nassau Elec R R Co and another. 50—Morgan v. Mitchell, Vance Co. 51—Barberich v. Lord Elec Co. 52—Murphy v. Atlantic Stevedoring Co. 53—Cord Meyer Co v. Butler et al. 54—McCaffrey v. Stern. 55—Gast v. Gast. 56—Libretti v. Matteo and another. 57—Jacobs v. Abrams. 58—Duryea et al v. Liftchild et al. 59—Kalmanowitz v. Von Glahn. 60—Benedict v. Boyce.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Mary Scholl, Philip Smith, Michael E Bannon, Margaret Haggerty, and Elizabeth W Smith. The accountings in the estates of Cornelius Cowenhoven, Gustav Nitschke, James Lamont, William H Bardelmas, Edward Gorman, Kenneth Sutherland, Henrietta Friedman, A G Duryea, John Flynn, Jacob Grossman, A R Vollmer, Catharine Archer, Margaret Gallagher, Francis Rugg, Herman Rashkind, Samuel Morris, Philip Rothacker, and Henry Bloomgarden. Estates of Robert Gilmour, R M Gilmon, Margaretta Barber, and Daniel Rumon. Contested calendar: Wills of Mary A Leatz, James A Muir, and Samuel Moffitt.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I., Fawcett, J. Florence Dayton, Harry F. Jaeckel, alias Harry Hargal, Alva L Taylor, James Maroney, Bernhard H Cohen

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II., Dike, J. Joseph Jones, August J Winkler, Louis Levine, Alex Reisman, Salvatore Molenrado, William Locanthi.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part III.—Andrews, J. Mandel Schwartz, Andrew Johnson, Charles Elliott, Frederick Schmidt, Edward Berkman, Adolph Neering, Sidney Creighton.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I.—Mills, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J. 440—Marchiagiani v. Hubbell. 441—Same v. same. ..—O'Brien v. Foley. 544—Hughes v. Underhill Brick Co. 550—Fevola v. Federal Sugar Refining Company. 612—Horowitz v. Orth. 651—Manseos v. Roberts. 653—Jordan v. Meensely & Co. 655—Teagle v. Wheeler. 657—Mullin v. No. Eastern Cons Co. 658—Tammany v. Buckhout. 659—Young v. Volk House Wrecking Co. 660—Peterson v. Lambertson. 663—Williams v. New York Tel Co. 669—Lynch v. Samuel.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 337—Penson v. Emerson Engine Co. 482—Andrews v. Louisville & Nashville R R Co. 517—Feale v. Joyce. 547—Allon v. Martin. 571—Garlock v. Brown. 577—Lamb v. New York Tel Co. 672—Cold v. Schaefer Brewing Co. 673—Doran v. Madison Cons Co. 675—Allen v. Bailey. 676—Same v. Hooker & Co. 677—Farley v. Rodd. 678—Same v. Guso. 679—Same v. Davis. 680—Brady v. Spellman. 681—Greenhalgh v. Smith. 682—Condon v. Receiver Yonkers R R Co. 683—Pirre v. same. 685—Dillinghast v. Killoon. 686—Summo v. Snare & Triest Co. 687—E. M. Singer v. Cancers. 688—County of Westchester v. Peoples' Surety Co. 689—Ryan v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 690—McCauland v. same. 691—Hamilton v. Merchants' Exchange. 692—Rogers v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 693—Lockert v. N Y C & H R R Co. 694—Irvins v. Shaw. 695—Mackey v. Mackey. 696—Muller v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 697—Brown v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 698—New Rochelle Coal and Lumber Co. v. Walter Heath. Highest number reached, 699.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—Keogh, J. 384—Anzolut v. Scollow. 391—Osborn v. Osborn. 401—Weiss v. City of Mount Vernon. 409—Catholic Foreign Mission Society v. Oussani. 416—Dow v. Jones. 420—Hanrahan v. Mitchell. 423—Salch v. Graphic Amusement Co. 427—Van Wart v. Van Wart. 429—Henderson v. Reed. 431—Thomson v. Thomson. 432—Croll v. Kiely. 433—Leach v. Connors. 371—Sands v. Gillerson. 438—Paterno v. Halley Land and Improvement Co. 439—Lang v. Pirone. 448—McMullen v. City of Yonkers. 441—Haug v. Berg. 443—Draper v. Draper. 444—Mackey v. Mackey. 445—Casey v. Coles. 446—Dergan v. Bishop. 447—National Conduit Co v. Hastings. 451—Dinkel & Jewell Co v. Y M C A of Tarrytown. 452—Lawrence Park Realty Co v. Sagamore Development Co. 422—Nadich v. Di Balla. 377—Golone v. Morisoe. Fairs v. Dreckar. 434—Towksbury v. Towksbury. 455—McGovern v. Brownline Realty Co.

COUNTY COURT.—Platt, J. People v. John Rossnack. People v. Frank Nappo. People v. Carl Lang. People v. Jackim Komiczak.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. Black v. Heilbut. 3401—People v. Hymen Tyman. 3495—Same v. Antonio Notaro. 3491—Same v. Albert Keiderling. 3496—Same v. Richard Growney. 3550—Same v. William Harris. 3569—Same v. Joseph Santoro. 3570—Same v. Harry Halahan. 3606—Same v. Abraham Shapiro. 3606—Same v. Otto Feldman. 3606—Same v. Abraham Goldman.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Blackmar, J. 888—Jochheim v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 894—Hengles v. L I R R Co. 370—Flaherty v. Onward Const Co. 871—Dufour v. Strang. 892—Demalsico v. B, Q Co, & S R R Co. 905—Baum v. Quinn. 907—Tisdale Lumber Co v. Wohl. 908—Gilleland v. Greason et al. 206—Quatfassel v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 120—Saffert, an infant, v. B Un El Ry Co. 540—Betsch v. B H R R Co. 775—Seiferth, an infant, v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 853, 854—Turco v. Atlantic Macaroni Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call: 910—Patterson v. B, Q Co & S R R Co. 911—Fantry v. Hardin, 912—Sporing v. B H R R Co. 913—Miller v. B Un El Ry Co. 916—Newcomb v. Jankelson et al. 917—Gashuns v. L I R R Co. 919—Lange v. Interboro R T Co. 920—Banos v. Athens Hotel Co. 959—Schwind, as admx, v. L I R R Co. 923—Schrader v. City of N Y. 924—Winblad v. B H R R Co. 925—Weissman v. same. Cases will be added from day to day. Highest number reached on general calendar is 951.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDER 243.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M. Oct. 15—Patrolmen M. C. Erb, 31st Precinct, and J. F. Grady, 146th, to C. O. Squad; M. A. O'Neill, from Traffic A to 145th. Mutual, to take effect 8 A. M. Oct. 15—Mounted Patrolmen J. J. Nugent, 65th, to 277th; H. McCurdy, 277th to 65th. Patrolmen J. J. Hennessy, 25th to 29th; J. A. Neary, 29th to 25th. Detective Bureau, to take effect 8 A. M. Oct. 15—Acting Detective Sergeant (first grade) B. Grattano, 13th to 15th; Acting Detective Sergeants (second grade) A. Capone, 12th to 13th; J. J. Cooney, 26th to 281st; G. Byrnes, 281st to 32d.

Assignments—Patrolman J. P. Craft, bicycle duty at booth, Metropolitan Avenue and Dry Harbor Road, from 8 A. M. Oct. 15. Temporary—Patrolmen C. J. Brown, 16th to Detective Bureau and District Attorney's office, 3 days, from Oct. 14; G. Schaeffer, 40th to 2d, 5 days from 5 P. M. Oct. 14; H. L. Lobdell, 167th, and J. F. Kelly, 172d to C. O. Squad, Bureau of Records and Complaints, 10 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 14. Discontinued—Patrolman M. A. O'Neill, Traffic A, as driver of mail wagon from 8 A. M. Oct. 15.

Leave of Absence Without Pay—Patrolman W. T. De Young, Traffic A, for 2 days from 8 A. M. Oct. 25.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 171.

Fined for Loss of Department Property—Fireman Third Grade Louis Simowitz, Engine 25, loss of coat badge 1,153; Engineer of Steamer James L. Brady, Engine 29, loss of coat badge 142, and Fireman First Grade John J. McGrane, Jr., Engine 65, for loss of coat badge 3,766, $5 each.

Fine Order Amended—Fireman First Grade William H. Stewart, Engine 146, $5 for loss of coat badge 2,416 and $1 for loss of fire alarm box key 1,071.

Leave of absence, with pay, on account of illness, extended: Cable Splicer Michael J. Enright, Telegraph Bureau, one month from Oct. 16.

Companies ordered to company school, headquarters, at the times and dates specified:

Monday, Oct. 21—9:30 A. M., Engine 44; 1 P. M., Engine 151.

Tuesday, Oct. 22—9:30 A. M., Engine 46; 1 P. M., Engine 155.

Wednesday, Oct 23—9:30 A. M., Engine 63; 1 P. M., Engine 146.

Thursday, Oct. 24—9:30 A. M., Engine 86; 1 P. M., Engine 157.

Friday, Oct. 25—9:30 A. M., H. and L. 8; 1 P. M., H. and L. 72.

Saturday, Oct. 26—9:30 A. M., H. and L. 22; 1 P. M., H. and L. 78.

Promotion Notice—V. Applications for examination for promotion to the position of engineer of steamer will be forwarded on Monday, Oct. 21. All members of this department who will have served for a period of three years or more on Nov. 1 will be eligible. Date will be announced later.

Special Leaves of Absence, without pay—Fireman First Grade Robert J. Riescher, Engine 66, 24 hours from 8 P. M. Oct. 16; Fireman Second Grade Edward M. Loft, Engine 5, 12 hours from 8 P. M. Oct. 16; Engineer of Steamer Philip J. Bourke, Engine 119, for 12 hours from 8 A. M. Oct. 16.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Committee on Elementary Schools gave a hearing yesterday afternoon to persons interested in the proposed amendment to the by-laws of the Board of Education providing for the positions of assistant inspector of ungraded classes and visiting teacher, and for the employment of two physicians for the examination of mentally defective children. Among the speakers were C. Weisz of the Charities Department, who opposed the amendment as unconstitutional; Dr. M. G. Schlapp, Dr. Carlos McDonald, Dr. William Mabon, Miss Eleanor H. Johnson, Chairman of the Local School Board of District 8; Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement, Dr. Mary Suden Macy, Dr. Ira S. Wile, Dr. L. Pierce Clark, Dr. Charles L. Dana, and Dr. G. M. Parker. Dr. Schlapp said he had been chosen by the Charities Department as head of a new bureau or clearing house, to which it was purposed to send all mentally defective children. The clearing house would, after examination, send them to various institutions. He thought this clearing house was a better thing than the ungraded class plan proposed. He called attention to the great number of weak-minded persons who were at large, and gave, as the latest instance of the menace to the public from such a state of affairs, the attempted murder of Col. Roosevelt in Milwaukee. Dr. Parker declared that from his experience as a physician in the Tombs he could say that it was not the mentally defective child who was to be feared. He had found that the felons, the gangsters were often keen, quick witted, and not at all backward mentally.

The amendment will be acted upon by the Board of Education at its meeting on Oct. 23.

The Committee on care of Buildings has sent to the National and County Chairmen of the Democratic, Republican, Progressive, Independence League, and Prohibition Parties the following notice:

The Committee on Care of Buildings has selected the following school buildings, the auditoriums of which may be used for political meetings, the charges and the evenings on which said buildings may be used being indicated:

MANHATTAN.

Public School 65, Eldridge and Forsyth Streets, south of Hester Street. Available on all weekday evenings.

High School of Commerce, Sixty-sixth Street, west of Broadway. Available on all weekday evenings.

BROOKLYN.

Public School 147, Bushwick, Siegel, and McKibbin Streets. Available on all weekday evenings except Friday.

Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush Avenue, near Church Avenue. Available on all weekday evenings except Monday.

THE BRONX.

Public School 37, 145th Street, east of Willis Avenue. Available on all weekday evenings except Wednesday and Friday.

A charge of $28 per evening will be made for light, heat, janitor service, and for the services of an attendant.

QUEENS.

Public School 77, Covert Avenue, Centre and George Streets, Ridgewood Park. Available on all weekday evenings except Friday.

RICHMOND.

Public School 14, Broad and Brook Streets, Stapleton, S. I. Available on all weekday evenings except Friday.

A charge of $19.50 will be made for light, heat, janitor service, and for the services of an attendant.

Applications for the use of these auditoriums should be made to the Committee on Care of Buildings.

The Lafayette Olney and Caroline Whiting Memorial Association, "Old Fourteen," held a special meeting Monday evening to elect a President and Vice President to fill the vacancies of the unexpired term of Joseph Fettretch and George F. Scannell, deceased. George H. Hahn was elected President, John H. Halsey, Vice President, Harry Osborne Treasurer, and J. J. O'Dwyer Financial Secretary.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission began yesterday the receipt of applications for the position of Inspector, Grade 2, Water Supply Board. No application received after 4 P. M., Oct. 29, will be accepted. Candidates should be active, energetic men in sound health. They will be required to pass a physical examination. Graduates of technical schools of recognized standing are desired. Assignments will be made from this list to any part of the State, and appointees are expected to live near their work. In some sections of the work living conditions for families are not satisfactory. The examination will be largely on general lines, but the knowledge of candidates in questions respecting the construction of works for the storage and distribution of water will also be tested. The requirement that all applicants shall be residents of the State of New York is waived for this examination. The minimum age is 21 years. There are twenty-five vacancies. The salary is $120 a month when working on the surface and $130 a month when working in the shafts or tunnels.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission to-day and to-morrow will hold an open competitive examination for men only at the New York Custom House to fill six vacancies in the office of the Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, at entrance salaries ranging from $1,600 to $2,000 per annum, and for vacancies as they may occur requiring similar qualifications. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: Practical questions in engineering construction, 60; training, experience, and fitness, 40.

A rating of at least 70 in the subject of training, experience, and fitness is a prerequisite for consideration for this position. Competitors will be allowed to use a slide rule, and should bring for use throughout the examination a Carnegie handbook. Explicit instructions regarding the use of handbooks in the examination will be printed on the sheets. Each competitor should also bring a drawing board, drawing instruments, pens, ink, and pencils, but not drawing paper.

The duties of this position are confined to the engineering problems involved in first-class building construction. The examination will consist of practical questions based upon the work required, particular attention being paid to fireproofing and to designing in steel and reinforced concrete. Applicants must have had not less than five years' practical experience, of which at least two years should have been in either steel designing or construction work. A degree in civil engineering from a technical school of recognized standing will be considered as equivalent to not more than two years of the five years above mentioned. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Gulf storm is approaching the South Texas Coast with increasing intensity and moderately high winds were reported from Galveston to Brownsville.

Storm warnings were continued Tuesday morning on the Texas Coast, and hurricane warnings ordered Tuesday night from Port Lavaca to Brownsville.

The Gulf storm with the prevailing high pressure to the northward has caused a continuance of the rains in the South Atlantic Coast, but over the remainder of the country the weather was clear, except in Northern New England and Western Washington, where there were light rains.

It is cooler from the lake region eastward and in Texas and east Florida, while over the remainder of the country it is warmer, especially in the Northwest, where pressure is falling rapidly. There will be rain Wednesday in the West Gulf States, probably continuing Thursday.

Over the remainder of the country, except on the North Pacific Coast, fair weather will prevail Wednesday and Thursday.

It will be warmer Wednesday in the Upper Mississippi Valley and the lake region, and warmer Thursday in the Ohio Valley.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate northwest and north; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate north and northeast; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate north and northeast.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate northwest and north winds, with fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY

Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday. Thursday fair, slightly warmer; moderate north to northeast winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, slightly warmer Thursday in northern portion; moderate north to northeast winds.

New England—Fair Wednesday. Thursday, fair, warmer in west portion; moderate north winds.

Western New York—Fair Wednesday. Thursday, fair, slightly warmer; moderate north and northeast winds, becoming southeast Thursday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	54	51	4 P. M.	57	61
6 A. M.	53	47	6 P. M.	55	57
9 A. M.	57	54	9 P. M.	56	49
12 M.	60	64	11 P. M.	57	47

The thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 58; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 56.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 51; at 8 P. M. it was 50. Maximum temperature, 66 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 47 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 75 per cent. at 8 A. M., 49 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Lost.
7:20—442 Greenwich St.; not given	$10
9:30—8 Willett St.; J. Obberman	None
P. M.	
1:40—1st Av. and 1st St.; Boston Excelsior Company	$50
2:00—1,591 3d Av.; John Kahn	Trifling
3:40—166 Norfolk St.; Benjamin Phillips	$5
5:00—109 W. 141st St.; Kramer Construction Company	Trifling
5:45—972 Southern Boulevard; Van Buren & Co.	$5
6:05—3d Av., between 90th and 91st Sts.; elevated railroad	Trifling
6:15—135th St. and 8th Av.; George Grunberg	Trifling
6:30—60 Avenue B; Pauline Bernstein	Not given
6:45—361 E. 36th St.; Edward Fish	Trifling
7:25—136 Bleecker St.; Gordon & Co.	$500
6:45—N. E. corner 33d St. and 12th Av.; N. Y. Central R. R.	Trifling
8:05—512 W. 19th St.; Consolidated Gas Co.	Trifling
8:35—Webster and Burnside Avs.; (fence.)	Trifling
8:50—7 Monroe St.; Louis Isaacs	$10
9:15—1,725 Fulton Av.; S. Aronatsky	Trifling
9:10—381 Central Park West; Van Beuren & Co., (fence)	Trifling
9:25—100 W. 63d St.; Antonio Kodokakje	Trifling
9:50—247 Avenue A; R. Lecando	Trifling
11:10—215 Monroe St.; M. Simon	Trifling
10:35—341 Broadway; United States mail	None
11:45—812-814 Broadway; A. J. Purcell	$5

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the transfer tax office of the Surrogates' Court:

ALBERT, LOWRY, (died Nov. 18, 1910;) net personalty in New York, $904.84; net estate wherever situated, $104,911.76.

BIRNGRUBER, CHARLES, (died June 27, 1911;) realty, 527 First Avenue, $17,000; Lots 8, 9, 10, and 11, Highland Avenue, Tuckahoe, N. Y., $7,000; net estate, $20,576.65.

BREITUNG, RICHARD, (died Dec. 9, 1908;) no estate in New York; net estate wherever situated, $3,891.83.

BYRNE, THOMAS J., (died Feb. 29, 1908;) net estate, $46,913.15, (supplemental report.)

DENIER, SIMON, (died Dec. 18, 1911;) net estate in New York, $1,950.

LOEBENBERG, EDWIN, (died Aug. 25, 1909;) net personalty, $2,628.15.

McSHERRY, JOHN F., (died Feb. 25, 1910;) realty, property in Intervale Avenue, $11,000, less mortgage of $2,205; net realty and personalty, $8,170.50.

NOBLE, ADELINE M., (died Nov. 4, 1910;) realty, one-third interest in property in Essex County, $7,453.33; property in Homestead, N. Y., $5,000; personalty, bonds Chesapeake & Ohio, $4,787.50; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, $4,968.75; Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fe, $3,935; Southern Pacific, $4,600; 43 shares American Telephone and Telegraph Co., $6,111.87; 200 shares Rensselaer & Saratoga, $3,800; 30 shares New York & Western, $3,450; 50 shares Cayuga & Susquehanna, $1,935; 400 shares Brooklyn City Railroad, $6,570; net realty and personalty, $51,273.95.

SAVILLE, JOHN G., (died June 1, 1910;) net personalty, $4,169.09.

WILLARD, MARY, (died July 23, 1912;) net personalty, $78,948.71, including bonds New York, Chicago & St. Louis, $5,962; 7 Northern Pacific, $6,930; Union Pacific, $5,018; 5 Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, $4,600; New York, Ontario & Western, $4,662; 200 shares Pennsylvania, $12,362.50; 20 shares Chicago & Northwestern preferred, $3,600.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BLAKEMAN, ANNA M. T., (died Aug. 21;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Frederick T. and Thomas G. Blakeman and Birdseye B. Lewis and Anna B. Vesey, grandchildren; Mary E. Perry, $5,000; Emily B. Perry, legacy of unestimated value; Fanny E. P. Hurd, $5,000; Ruth Miller, $5,000; Thomas Coleman, $1,000, and Maggie McGillen, $500.

FARRELLY, THOMAS, (died Oct. 3;) left $7,000 personalty to Elizabeth A. Farrelly, wife.

FERRERO, Amanda, (died Oct. 5;) left more than $2,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Dr. Orrin S. Wightman, Paul B. Wightman, Harriet Subers, sister; Carmita C. Ford, niece; Harriet Cuza Doyle, niece; Orrin S. Wightman, Jr., and Julia Parker Wightman.

HAHN, JACOB, (died Oct. 5;) left $1,100 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Margaret Hahn, wife, and George, Charles J., Walter, John H., and Edward Hahn, sons.

JUST, ELEANOR D., (died Oct. 8;) left $78,000 realty and $33,000 personalty; to Clement Just, husband, $1,500; Hugh C. Dougan, brother, $600; Margaret C. Dougan, and Theresa E. Dougan, sisters, residue.

SUSMAN, HELEN, (died April 22;) left $800 personalty; to Isaac Victor Pearl, son; Annie Bernes, daughter; Bertha, Rose, and Beatrice Pearl, children.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Capt. B. B. Hyer, Signal Corps, relieved duty Fort Omaha, Neb., to Fort Wood, N. Y., and assume command of that post.

First Lieut. R. E. Boyers, infantry, unassigned, to West Point, N. Y., and report to Superintendent United States Military Academy for temporary duty until Dec. 2.

Capt. C. F. Craig, Medical Corps, to Jacksonville, Fla., to represent the army at the meeting of the Southern Medical Association Nov. 12 to 14.

The name of Capt. J. K. Partello, Fifth Infantry, placed on list of detached officers Oct. 27, and the name of Capt. W. M. Morrow, (Major Porto Rico regiment of infantry,) infantry, removed therefrom and assigned to Seventh Infantry Oct. 27, and proceed with Porto Rico regiment of infantry to join his regiment.

First Lieut. M. Murray, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from assignment to Sixty-fifth Company and placed on unassigned list.

Orders Oct. 10 amended as follows: First Lieut. E. R. W. McCabe, cavalry, will make not to exceed one visit per month from October to May inclusive, to Lincolnton, N. C.; Augusta, McIntosh, Savannah, Atlanta, and Gainesville, Ga., and Chattanooga, Tenn., and one visit per quarter to Macon, Miss., to instruct militia cavalry organizations.

Changes in Medical Corps—Capt. H. G. Humphreys, relieved duty at Fort Adams, R. I., and proceed to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., relieving Capt. R. W. Bryan, who will proceed to Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., for duty, and report by letter to Commanding General, Central Division, relieving Capt. W. L. Pyles, who will proceed to Fort Adams, R. I., and report to commanding officer of that post for duty, and by letter to Commanding General, Eastern Division.

First Lieut. C. A. Betts, Medical Reserve Corps, relieved duty Fort William Henry Harrison, Mont., and proceed to Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., and report to commanding officer for duty, and by letter to Commanding General, Western Division.

Capt. J. E. Stephens, Second Field Artillery, relieved from assignment to that regiment, and attached thereto.

Orders Sept. 21 attaching Capt. T. Campbell, Field Artillery, to First Field Artillery, amended to assign him to Second Field Artillery Dec. 1.

The name of Capt. G. Videmer, Eleventh Cavalry, placed on list of detached officers, and the name of Capt. F. Parker, cavalry, removed therefrom and assigned to Eleventh Cavalry.

First Lieut. W. O. Boswell, Twenty-first Infantry, detached at recorder of the retiring board to meet at Vancouver Barracks, Wash., vice First Lieut. G. C. Rockwell, Twenty-first Infantry, relieved.

Leaves: First Lieut. R. D. Goodwin, Fourth Infantry; First Lieut. I. E. Titus, Coast Artillery Corps, five days.

The following named officers and enlisted men of the Coast Artillery Reserves of the organized militia are announced as having satisfactorily passed the examinations held May 13 as indicated after their names:

MAINE.—W. O. Peterson, Lieutenant Colonel, basic; F. E. Cummings, Captain, basic; A. Cushman, Jr., Captain, basic; C. A. Feury, Captain, basic; H. Goodier, Captain, basic; F. A. Guptill, Captain, basic; V. W. Hall, Captain, basic, emplacement officer, range and communication officer, battery commander; H. W. Hobbs, Captain, basic; W. Smith, Captain, basic; D. W. Wentworth, Captain, basic; E. H. Besh, First Lieutenant, basic; R. G. Hayes, First Lieutenant, basic; J. Y. Kinmond, First Lieutenant, basic; G. E. Fogg, Second Lieutenant, basic, emplacement officer, range and communication officer; H. P. Winslow, Second Lieutenant, basic, emplacement officer.

MASSACHUSETTS.—W. E. Lombardy, Colonel, basic; G. F. Quinby, Lieutenant Colonel, basic; E. D. Fullerton, Major, basic; B. B. Shedd, Major, basic; F. W. Allen, Captain, basic; A. K. Crowell, Captain, basic; H. S. Cushing, Captain, basic; O. D. Dickerman, Captain, basic; G. E. Horton, Captain, basic; M. S. Holbrook, Captain, basic; A. L. Kendall, Captain, basic; G. M. King, Captain, basic; W. Renfrew, Captain, basic; H. A. Skiner, Captain, basic; C. S. Tilden, Captain, basic; A. F. Woodside, Captain, basic; F. A. D. Bullard, First Lieutenant, basic; A. W. Burton, First Lieutenant, basic; T. J. Clifford, First Lieutenant, basic; C. H. Edson, First Lieutenant, basic; W. J. Gilbert, First Lieutenant, basic; F. M. Gunby, First Lieutenant, basic; H. J. Kane, First Lieutenant, basic; C. H. Lawrence, First Lieutenant, basic; E. W. Raymond, First Lieutenant, basic; J. A. Stitt, First Lieutenant, basic; C. H. Stowell, First Lieutenant, basic; F. A. Young, First Lieutenant, basic; H. J. Baum, Second Lieutenant, basic; W. D. Cottam, Second Lieutenant, basic; E. G. Hopkins, Second Lieutenant, basic; J. H. Hurney, Second Lieutenant, basic; A. S. Reed, Second Lieutenant, basic; G. R. Sawyer, Second Lieutenant, basic; R. Wastcoat, Second Lieutenant, basic; W. Alexander, Sergeant, basic; F. W. Bean, Sergeant, basic; H. A. McMorrow, Sergeant, basic; E. O. Risem, Sergeant, basic; H. A. Murch, Corporal, basic; A. S. Bullens, master electrician, master electrician; C. E. Churchill, engineer, engineer; M. Underwood, fireman, fireman.

CONNECTICUT.—H. S. Dorsey, Lieutenant Colonel, basic; J. A. Hagberg, Major, basic; L. J. Herrmann, Major, basic; V. M. King, Major, basic, emplacement officer, range and communication officer; A. C. Bennett, Captain, basic; G. E. Church, Captain, basic; D. Connors, Captain, basic; E. L. Darbie, Captain, basic; J. J. Haff, Captain, basic; G. E. Hawes, Captain, basic; C. W. Judson, Captain, basic; A. Messman, Captain, basic; M. B. Payne, Captain, basic, emplacement officer; S. T. Smith, Jr., Captain, basic, emplacement officer; R. L. Taylor, Captain, basic; D. R. August, First Lieutenant, basic; W. R. Dennison, First Lieutenant, basic; G. S. Gadbois, First Lieutenant, basic; E. S. Hall, First Lieutenant, basic; C. R. Nichols, First Lieutenant, basic; W. N. Potter, First Lieutenant, basic; G. J. Schoen, First Lieutenant, basic; W. E. Warner, First Lieutenant, basic; A. W. Barrows, Second Lieutenant, basic; E. R. Barrows, Second Lieutenant, basic; H. A. Bradford, Second Lieutenant, basic; L. J. Brague, Second Lieutenant, basic; W. J. Cullen, Second Lieutenant, basic; J. S. Duffy, Second Lieutenant, basic; J. M. Ives, Second Lieutenant, basic; C. H. Metcalf, Second Lieutenant, basic; L. R. O'Neill, Second Lieutenant, basic; F. Q. Smith, Second Lieutenant, basic; L. A. Warren, Second Lieutenant, basic; F. E. Withee, Second Lieutenant, basic.

NEW YORK.—C. O. Davis, Colonel, basic; J. T. Ashley, Lieutenant Colonel, basic; A. Ames, Major, basic; J. J. Byrne, Major, basic; P. Loeser, Major, basic; W. H. Roberts, Major, basic; F. W. Ward, Major, basic; C. Wylie, Major, basic; H. C. Alden, Captain, basic; R. S. Allyn, Captain, basic, emplacement officer; A. M. Bremer, Captain, basic; J. J. Cowdrey, Captain, basic; A. M. Day, Captain, basic; W. D. Finke, Captain, basic; A. C. B. McNevin, Captain, basic, emplacement officer; H. Meeks, Captain, basic; M. Miller, Captain, basic, emplacement officer; F. G. Munson, Captain, basic; R. P. Orr, Captain, basic; J. L. Plock, Captain, basic; W. D. Spear, Captain, basic; H. V. Van Auken, Captain, basic; B. F. Wetzelberg, Captain, basic; H. B. Arnold, First Lieutenant, basic; G. U. Gates, First Lieutenant, basic; E. T. Harris, First Lieutenant, basic; G. B. Hartley, First Lieutenant, basic; J. C. Hegeman, First Lieutenant, basic; A. M. Henry, First Lieutenant, basic; T. W. Jackson, First Lieutenant, basic; J. D. Jennings, First Lieutenant, basic; J. E. Matthews, First Lieutenant, basic; J. Miller, First Lieutenant, basic; H. C. Mooney, First Lieutenant, basic; F. C. Schussler, First Lieutenant, basic; R. Stebbins, First Lieutenant, basic; J. Tannenbaum, First Lieutenant, basic; J. G. Ten Eyck, First Lieutenant, basic; J. W. Thomas, First Lieutenant, basic; H. M. Wright, First Lieutenant, basic; J. H. Cunniff, Second Lieutenant, basic; R. Hulsart, Second Lieutenant, basic; St. Clair Smith, Jr., Second Lieutenant, basic; G. W. Scott, Sergeant, electrician, Sergeant, first class; W. O. Stone, Sergeant, electrician, Sergeant, first class.

CALIFORNIA.—S. E. Cline, Captain, basic.

WASHINGTON.—S. W. Ellison, Major, basic; H. J. Moss, Major, basic; G. D. Robertson, Major, basic; H. H. Beetle, Captain, basic; J. M. Coy, Captain, basic; J. W. Kendall, Captain, basic; G. W. Mock, Captain, basic; D. A. Thornberg, Captain, basic; W. P. Botsford, First Lieutenant, basic; L. G. Fuller, First Lieutenant, basic; C. Parker, First Lieutenant, basic; C. A. Penington, First Lieutenant, basic; W. M. Vestal, Second Lieutenant, basic.

The Navy.

Commander A. T. Long, detached office naval intelligence, Oct. 24, to command the Des Moines.

Commander C. F. Hughes, detached command the Des Moines, to Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

Lieut. B. B. Wygant, to the Vermont as navigator.

Lieut. A. C. Wilhelm, to duty as Inspector of Ordnance, Washington Steel and Ordnance Company, and Tredeger Company, Richmond, Va.

Lieut. Albert Hoff, detached Vicksburg, to the South Dakota as ordnance officer.

Lieut. R. Henderson, detached office of Judge Advocate General, to the Mayflower as executive officer and navigator.

Lieut. W. J. Moses, detached the Galveston, to the Vicksburg as executive officer and navigator.

Lieut. W. H. Booth, detached the Baltimore, to the Hartford.

Lieut. H. E. Cook, detached the Mayflower, to the Vermont as ordnance officer.

Ensign W. C. Barnes, detached the New Hampshire, to the Paulding.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. A. Randall, detached navy recruiting station, New Orleans, La., to Asiatic station.

Passed Assistant Surgeon G. B. Whitmore, detached navy recruiting station Des Moines, Iowa, to navy recruiting station, Salt Lake City, Utah. Passed Assistant Surgeon H. L. Kelley, orders Sept. 21 modified; to Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Acting Assistant Surgeon G. M. Malkin, detached marine recruiting station, Pittsburgh, Penn., to navy recruiting station, New Orleans, La.

Acting Assistant Surgeon F. A. Hartung, to marine recruiting station Pittsburgh, Penn.

Acting Assistant Surgeon R. W. Mendelssohn, navy recruiting station, Des Moines, Iowa.

Assistant Naval Constructor W. P. Druley, to assistant to Inspector of electrical material, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Nero at Kodiak, Mayflower at North River, Whipple, Hull, Preble, and Stewart at San Pedro.

The Beale has been assigned to fifth group, torpedo flotilla, Atlantic Fleet.

The Alabama, Illinois, Salem, and Baltimore have been assigned to the Atlantic reserve fleet.

The Rowan has been ordered placed out of commission at navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., soon as possible.

The Jarvis has been ordered placed in commission at navy yard, Philadelphia, as soon as possible after delivery by the contractors.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

THE METROPOLITAN
MODERN IN EVERY PARTICULAR.
Information Furnished Automobilists.
Elevator—Private Baths—Running water in all rooms. Heated Sun Parlors—street level and on roof. Francis Yarnall, Manager.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

THE Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Leading Resort House of the World
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

THE MANHATTAN
The ideal family hotel. Open Sat., Oct. 12th. Booklet. Tel. 135. CHAS. HECHT, Prop.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

WATER GAP HOUSE,
DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.,
Remains fully open until December. Log fires. Steam heat. Special Autumn rates.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. HIRSCH COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 17,120.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

That pursuant to an order of Hon. Learned Hand, Judge, the above entitled matter was referred to me as Special Master, for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt will be held before me at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-fifth day of October, A. D. 1912, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupt herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy and Special Master.
Dated New York, October 14th, 1912.

NO. 17,097.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KINGSLEY BENEDICT HUFF, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of September, A. D. 1912, the said Kingsley Benedict Huff was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver St., City and County of New York, on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock, in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Oct. 15th, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE CREDitors of the Fechheimer Fishel Company of a meeting to be held at Room 74, Astor House, New York City, October 18th, 1912, at 3 P. M., for consideration of the receivers' report on sealed bids for the merchandise of said alleged bankrupt, and that the said report and bids will be submitted to the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 21st day of October, 1912, at 10:30 A. M. on said day, in the Post Office Building, for such action in the premises as may be just and proper.

A. S. GILBERT,
Attorney for Abram I. Elkus and Harry Lippmann, Receivers, 43 Exchange Place, New York City.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GEORGE I. GOODMAN, trading as L. A. JOLIE DRESS COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Oct. 23rd, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 33 West 17th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dresses, waists, laces, charmeuse, silks, nettings, trimmings, machinery, motor, safe, typewriter, desks, carpets, fixtures, &c. Inspection Oct. 21st and 22nd, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FREDERICK W. STELLE, Receiver.
GOLDSTEIN & GOLDSTEIN, Attorneys for Receiver, 366 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAM COOPER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Oct. 16th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 75 Rivington St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's furnishings, fixtures, &c.

HENRY LESSER, Receiver.
JACOB I. BERMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, New York.

Nine Months' Growth of the Sunday Edition of The New York Times.

In nine months of 1912 the Sunday edition of The New York Times published 2,079,374 lines of advertisements, compared with 1,823,183 lines in the corresponding period last year, a gain of 256,191 lines—a growth greatly exceeding the combined gains of three other New York Sunday newspapers.

BOOKS—130,685 lines, a greater volume by many thousands of lines than any other newspaper in the world.

DRY GOODS—786,171 lines, compared with 700,986 lines in the corresponding period last year, a gain of 75,185 lines, and a greater volume than the combined volume of two other Sunday newspapers.

REAL ESTATE—324,082 lines of substantial offerings by leading firms.

RAILROADS and STEAMSHIPS—65,590 lines, a greater volume than the combined volume of three other New York Sunday newspapers.

HOTELS and RESORTS—105,021 lines, a greater volume than the combined volume of three other New York Sunday newspapers.

AUTOMOBILES—128,900 lines, a greater volume than the combined volume of three other New York Sunday newspapers.

The net paid sales of Sunday's New York Times greatly exceed 150,000 copies among the most responsive buyers in the metropolitan district.

Considering the volume and character of circulation, purchasing power and advertising rates, The New York Times is the best advertising medium in the world.

Lost

LOST—In Keanelly's restaurant, Broadway and 111th St., Sunday evening about 6:30, either in washroom or table on second floor, ring, two diamonds and pearl in centre. If found return to Mrs. W. D. Savage, 164 Lincoln Road, Flatbush, Brooklyn. Liberal reward offered.

LOST—Small open-face gold watch; initials "O. A."; lost Oct. 13, 5:30 to 6 P. M., 10th Av. car, 120th St. to Riverside Park. Finder please return to Miss O. Alexander, 850 West End Av.; reward.

LOST—Large gold, old-fashioned pin, set with pearl in centre and fringe on bottom; valued as family heirloom; reward. Return Kreuder, Hotel Cecil, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av.

LOST—Square locket, gold initials J. S., studded with rosestones; family heirloom; large reward; mother's picture inside. D. Wright, 442 West 164th St.

LOST—At Cafe Lafayette, Monday, between 8 and 10 P. M., lady's black watered silk bag; $100 reward and no questions asked for return of bag and contents. H. R. Tobey, 49 Wall St.

LOST—Gold Chain, with lucky coin attached, between 109th-110th, Columbus Av. High reward. Address 107 West 109th. Apt. 21.

LOST—Feather Boa, Knickerbocker Theatre, Saturday matinee; no questions asked; reward. Tilt, 51 East 79th.

LOST—On or near West 96th St., platinum bar pin, of pearls, sapphires, and small diamonds; reward. Brown, 378 Central Park West.

LOST—Bank checkbook, leather, with envelope, pledge tickets. Bookkeeper, Metropolitan Bank, 23d, 4th Av.

LOST—Monday, at or near dock, West 158th St., lady's gold watch; monogram. I. E. S.; reward given. Inman, 85 Audubon Av.

LOST—Times Square, gold, engraved, initialed watch; reward. Pichel, 501 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Saturday, after 5, small silver Tiffany watch, 601 Lexington Av. Burke.

LOST.—Bunch of keys, with brass tag. Veith, 946 Union Av.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—White English bull terrier pup, between 12 and 2 P. M. Sunday; answers to name of Billy; child's playmate; finder rewarded. Heckscher, 1,170 East 29th St., near Avenue L, Flatbush.

LOST—Light brown bull dog, lost corner Westchester, boulevard; liberal reward. Binder, 1,088 Bryant Av.

LOST.—ESQUIMO DOG.
Finder kindly return to Miss Colford, Hotel Plaza.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND—Five keys on an Edison sealing wire; Lenox Av. and 141st St. I. Sterns, 158 W. 141st St., ground floor.

Business Opportunities

DO YOU WANT

A sure income for life—a fine home—absolute independence in a most delightful climate, where living is one continuous pleasure?

Let us tell you how this is within your reach on a tract of our IRRIGATED CALIFORNIA LANDS in the beautiful Sacramento Valley of

CALIFORNIA.

Five to ten years to pay for it—no crop failures—no droughts.

We turn on the water when needed and turn it off when through.

Write for particulars or call and see our exhibits.

KUHN IRRIGATED LAND COMPANY,
501 Fifth Avenue, cor. 42d St.
NEW YORK CITY.

Do you want strictly up-to-date machine shop, completely equipped, now running, including established business? New building, single story; concrete, 10,000 square feet; splendid power plant; fronts two paved streets; factory district; large plot. Sell at invoice value or rent whole outfit, machinery, &c., term of years. Frances, Newark, N. J.

Young well-known American actor desires partner to invest about $800 in high-class play to be produced at best theatres; can handle all money; salary $50 a week and good income assured; quick action necessary. Address Exceptional Opportunity, Box N 139 Times.

A man with $500 to $5,000 will receive very attractive proposal to take part in a manufacturing business whose product has universal demand; practically no competition and fine profit; only principals who mean business need answer. M 161 Times.

$20,000 wanted for two-third interest in Southwest Texas vegetable wax proposition; sound investment; industry proven; exceptional returns; bank references. Z 71 Times.

Publishers, enlarging, offer executive position to capable churchman of stainless reputation; $5,000 to $10,000 investment. N 131 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted; have exceptional mercantile business proposition; need $5,000 to increase output; large profits. High Grade, Box N 142 Times.

For Sale.—Old-established dry goods business; light, large store; small stock; 2 years' lease. J. T. Colcord, 110 West State St., Ithaca, N. Y.

Right, title of banking firm for sale; privilege using title "Bankers"; established 1873. 11 Broadway, Room 414, between 12 and 2.

Desirable propositions are offered to investors with services, requiring from $5,000 to $25,000. Address R 288 Times Downtown.

Enterprises requiring additional capital financed; must stand close investigation. Address R 289 Times Downtown.

Long-established mercantile line wishes additional capital to enlarge its scope; principals only. N 119 Times.

For Sale—Meat market; marble fixtures; cheap. Rouse, 150 Franklin Av., New Rochelle.

High-class boarding house; must be sold at once. Leland Co., 4 West 33d St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST, near 5th Av.—Large front room; private bath; steam heat; excellent table.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; references; telephone.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, Stuyvesant Park.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board; telephone; references.

54TH ST., 13-15 EAST.—Boarding for particular people; unexcelled residentially; centrally located, moderate rates; cuisine service the best; references. 7257 Plaza.

MADISON AV., 69.—Hotel appointment; homelike environments; table choice, abundant; special rates to families.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms, with board; telephone; references.

THE GILMAN,
108 Madison Av.; under new management; comfortably furnished, single, double rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

11TH, 23 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike rooms; running water, telephone; good table.

14TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST. (Alliance House.)—"Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

47TH ST., 68 WEST.—Newly furnished house, large, small rooms with or without board; references.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Two choice double rooms; southern exposure; one second floor; cuisine; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First class furnished small double rooms; private bath; good board; telephone.

68TH ST., 72 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; superior table; a call may be to your advantage.

72D ST., 263 WEST.—Large, small, sunny front rooms; private baths; excellent French cuisine; references.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Fall, Winter; desirable large, small rooms; board; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 131 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room; southern exposure; references.

72D ST., 267 WEST.—Southern house, desirable double and single rooms; private bath; Winter arrangements.

72D ST., 305 WEST.—Attractive large and medium rooms; private baths; excellent table; very homelike.

73D, 102 WEST.—Attractive rooms; bath; exceptional meals; table guests; reasonable; Jewish.

[illegible] ST., 243 WEST.—Desirable rooms; one with private bath; parlor dining room; references.

[illegible] ST., 113 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; southern exposure; table guests; references; telephone.

[illegible] ST., 237 WEST.—Large and small rooms; with board; excellent table.

[illegible] ST., 164 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front room; excellent board; table board; [illegible]

[illegible] ST., 12[illegible] WEST.—Rooms, with board; [illegible] exposure; high-grade.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Large front room, suitable business people; convenient to Subway and L; references.

80TH ST., 123 WEST.—Cheerful, sunny rooms, private baths; hot water supply; excellent home cooking; family tables; parlor dining; table guests; references.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—Lady offers in her refined home large, handsome room; southern exposure; dressing room, bath; superior table; references.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine rooms; electricity, telephone, home environment; generous table; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Suite two large rooms; private bath; sunny second flood front; references.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Excellent table board; best service; parlor floor dining room.

82D ST., 50-52 WEST.—Large room, private bath optional; small room; electricity. Schuyler 8397.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Desirable third floor back room; large closet; bath adjoining; private family.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room bath, steam heat, parquet floors; excellent cooking; special service.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, well-appointed rooms; every convenience and comfort; delightful home environments; secluded as private residence. Telephone Schuyler 5326.

85TH ST., 125 WEST.—Newly decorated single room, near bath; parlor dining; gentlemen only; references.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate two adults in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access Subway, elevated, surface lines; reference.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Elegant, large, warm room, handsomely furnished; every convenience; telephone; superb board.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; superior cuisine and service; few table guests accommodated; telephone.

93D ST., 134 WEST.—Table board; excellent service; home cooking; also rooms. Telephone 3596 Riverside.

94th St., 36 WEST.—Comfortable hall room with running water; excellent board; Jewish family; telephone.

96TH ST., 54 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Large rooms with private bath.

96TH ST., 61 WEST.—Rooms, with board; fine table; reasonable rates.

103D, Corner West End, 879.—Large, bright room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

113TH ST., 611 WEST, (near Drive.)—In private family, two rooms, handsomely furnished together or singly; $25 for two; $15 for one. Apt. C1. Telephone 7144 Morningside.

113TH ST., 544 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Double, single rooms; suitable two, three; table guests; home cooking.

115TH ST., 604 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished; connecting rooms, with lavatory; elevator. Wells.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, (Bancroft Apartments.)—Opposite Columbia University; 30 minutes from Wall St.; sunny, newly furnished rooms; shower baths adjoining; beautiful, modern dining room; elegant, new, fireproof building; elevators, reception room. See Mr. Yetman.

121ST ST., 420 WEST, (corner Amsterdam Av.)—Room and board; moderate prices; southern exposure; elevator. Gayer.

122D ST., 520 WEST.—Two large, one small room; elevator; all conveniences; reasonable. Kerker.

130TH ST., 250 WEST, near "L" station.—Back parlor to let with board.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; private bath; unexcelled cuisine; table guests; references.

157TH, Subway, West.—Outside room, elevator apartment; good table; dining room. 'Phone 203 Audubon.

A.—A.— THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter home; exclusive residence; elegant rooms; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; 20 minutes Broadway; delightful trip; fare 5 cents; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I. 'Phone 379 Tompkins.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—Woodbury, two blocks north of 157th St. Subway; beautiful grounds. Audubon 4412.

UNUSUAL opportunity for couple or two gentlemen desiring large, handsome room and exceptionally good food with private American family. Phone 5262 Riverside; references exchanged.

WEST END AV., 909, (103d Subway.)—Beautifully furnished, sunny rooms, newly decorated. Riverside 2965.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large rooms; private bath; excellent table. 'Phone 1159W Main.

Country Board

Long Island.

Douglaston.—Douglas Manor Inn; delightful all-year residence; comfortable, homelike, convenient. Telephone, Flushing 290.

New Jersey.

Ideal Fall and Winter home; 1½ miles station; house heated hot water system; sun parlor; telephone 438. Address Overlook, Morristown, N. J.

Pennsylvania.

TRAINED NURSE with beautiful modern home will board and care for invalids; heart cases, rheumatism, paralysis, or nervous troubles; large rooms; excellent table; steam heat; open wood fires; sun parlor; booklet; moderate prices. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb, Towanda, Penn.

Board Wanted

BY THREE ADULTS, two connecting rooms with board; small family boarding house; permanent; $25 weekly; west side preferred. S 218 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

16TH ST., 206 EAST.—Medium sized, front, steam heated room in private house; gentleman preferred.

19TH ST., 234 EAST.—Large room in private house; convenient bathroom; electricity; telephone; $7

30TH, 135 EAST.—Double parlor, suitable two persons; also single room; telephone, electricity, janitor.

34TH ST., 146 EAST.—Large, handsome back room; parlor floor; steam heat; electric light; gentlemen preferred; $9 weekly; breakfast if desired. Lyon.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (Opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large rooms, with and without private baths; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—ROOMS WITH, WITHOUT BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

55TH ST., 83 EAST.—Excellent rooms, newly furnished; all accommodations, heat, 'phone; gentlemen preferred; references.

MADISON AV., 165.—Attractive, large rooms; bath; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (refined surroundings.)—Beautiful, large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity; telephone; location unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 37 WEST.—Large, single, newly renovated room; closet; conveniences; central; elevated corner.

17TH, 44 WEST, near 6th Av.—Large, medium sized front rooms; hot, cold water.

21ST ST., 354 WEST.—Fine, bright, warm rooms; bath; telephone; running water; perfect service; gentlemen.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.
Furnished rooms; gentlemen only.

48TH ST., 32 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; private bath; in quiet home with small family; gentlemen only.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large room; running water; southern exposure; strictly first-class house; references.

48TH ST., 4[illegible] WEST.—Doctor's offices; single room; newly furnished; electricity; steam heat; references.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large front room; private bath; reasonable.

52D ST., 200 WEST.—Large room in newly furnished apartment; electric light; running water; also housekeeping suite. Smith.

52D ST., 200 WEST.—Attractive front room; modern apartment; running water; telephone; references; $6. Dunn.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms exquisitely kept and best service that New York affords for men with good references desiring permanent residence.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; also other rooms; electricity, gas; steam heated; parlor for doctor, dentist, or refined business.

262 WEST 70TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOM; SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath, steam heat; private house; gentlemen only.

267 WEST 70TH ST.
ROOMS; RUNNING WATER; ELECTRICITY.

73D, 112 WEST.—Large rooms, well furnished, second floor; conveniences; near "L" and Subway.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, medium rooms; private house; telephone; references.

73D ST., 173 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, second floor, together, single.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Two rooms, suitable one, two; near bath; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large room; private bath; electricity.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; southern exposure; also smaller; private house.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; suitable two gentlemen; scrupulously clean.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelor's superior accommodations; large, handsome room; high-class private home; references.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Elegant back parlor with extension; southern exposure; suitable doctor or dentist.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—Exclusive, handsomely furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

81ST ST., 131 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, beautifully furnished; quiet, private house; references.

81ST ST., 200 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished front room; refined Southern family. Apartment K. Hoban.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny rooms; near Subway and El; gentleman; references. V. & R.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally desirable accommodation; continuous hot water; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

82D ST., 27 WEST.—Large front, sunny room; all conveniences; also single room; references.

82D ST., 80 WEST.—Neatly furnished room on first floor, corner apartment; $3.50. Keller.

83D ST., 108 WEST, (near "L" station.)—Front parlor, steam heated; other rooms; moderate. Gruber.

84TH ST., 34 WEST.—One large second-floor room in physician's house; gentleman only; reasonable to satisfactory applicant.

85TH, 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, small rooms, suitable two; private; Subway, "L," telephone.

91ST ST., 4 WEST, (fifth apartment.)—Christian family wants gentleman for large, light, steam-heated room, connecting private wash room; hot and cold water.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; private bath; telephone; select private house; convenient location.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Attractive, large front, back rooms; running water; adjoining bath and telephone.

95TH ST., 310 WEST.—Unusually large room in beautiful apartment; board optional. Johnson. 2632 Riverside.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, single, en suite; all conveniences; five up. Apartment 4 D.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; running water; southern exposure. Owner.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, adjoining bath, lavatory; electricity; private house. River 1067 J.

101ST ST., 230, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, sunny room; lavatory; elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. Reilly.

103D ST., 203 WEST.—Beautifully furnished parlor suite; elevator; piano; 'phone; breakfast optional; also square rooms. Johnstone.

104TH ST., 140 WEST.—Subway; elevator; handsome large, medium room; private lavatory; elevator apartment. White.

105TH ST., 237 WEST.—Front and back parlor, newly furnished; near Subway express station and "L"; private, quiet, homelike place; GENTLEMEN ONLY: can be seen at any time; would like permanent people; references required. Smith. Telephone 4120 Riverside.

105TH ST., 151 WEST.—Unusually large, sunny front room; elevator apartment; near Subway, L. Underhill.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished and decorated rooms; every convenience; Subway, reasonable. Minor.

109TH ST., 304 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Private house; electric lighted; handsomely furnished rooms; reasonable.

113TH ST., 622 WEST.—High-class apartment; single or en suite; near Riverside Drive. Apartment 31.

113TH ST., 541 WEST.—Desirable room, $6; private family; gentleman; references. Apartment 9.

114TH ST., 500 WEST.—Attractive, homelike room; comfortable surroundings; overlooking Columbia; bath. Broemler, 900 Morningside.

114TH ST., 528 WEST.—Bright, sunny rooms, private house, near Columbia University; all conveniences.

114TH ST., 606 WEST, near Riverside.—Pleasant, sunny room, adjoining bath; electricity, steam; near subway.

115TH ST., 403 WEST, (Cathedral Heights.)—Cheerful, newly furnished and decorated, large, cleanly kept, warm room, adjoining bath; electric drop light; high-class neighborhood and house; Broadway Subway and "L"; small family; no other roomers. Inquire hallboy.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—Well-furnished, pleasant room; high-class elevator apartment. Apt. 41.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Attractive suites, single rooms, near Columbia; elevator, showers, telephone. Apartment 32.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

418 WEST 118TH ST.
Front rooms, $3.50 up; elevator. Apartment 64.

121ST ST., 519 WEST.—Large, light room, for one or two; opposite Columbia; young men preferred; references. La Fontaine.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Newly furnished, south room; kitchen; elevator; electricity; reasonable. Apt. 31.

122D, 540 WEST (Broadway.)—Attractive corner rooms; homelike; fine view; elevator; references. Apartment 61.

123D ST., (100 Morningside Av.)—Sunny, outside rooms; near Columbia, Teachers College, Musical Art. Mitchell.

127TH ST., 266 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; convenient to Subway, "L"; terms reasonable.

129TH ST., 13 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and medium rooms; all conveniences; references required; telephone.

129TH ST., 246 WEST.—Three housekeeping rooms; married couple; high-class elevator apartment. Apt. 53

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suites, private bath; single rooms; running water. Hotel service. Pierson.

ALLERTON HOUSE,
(for Bachelors Only,)
300-304 West 22d St.

Affords high-class hotel and club conveniences at rooming house prices. New fireproof building, all coveniences, elevator, hot and cold running water in every room, bath and shower baths. Every room an outside room. Restaurant attached.

SINGLE ROOMS, $4 TO $7 WEEKLY.
ROOMS FOR TWO, $3 TO $3.50 WEEKLY EACH. Inspection invited.

ATTRACTIVE room, southern exposure, for business man or woman. Palmetto, 76 Morningside Drive, corner of 120th St., Apartment B 6.

FEW elegant furnished or unfurnished rooms, singly or en suite; private family; electric lights; steam heat; 72d St. Subway. N 147 Times.

FRONT ROOM; facing Hudson River; near 116th Subway; select house; telephone mornings only for appointment, 3596 Morningside, Miss Panny. Apartment 101.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, corner 127th.—Attractive rooms; high class. Apartment No. 34. 'Phone Morningside 3396.

Sublet—Parlor, bedroom, bath; Winter or longer. 117 West 58th St., 6E.

THE NEW YORK,
22 West 60th St., Tel. 5891 Columbus.
Single rooms, adjoining bath, $4-$5 weekly.
Parlor bedroom, pribate bath, $5-$15 weekly.

WELL furnished rooms; all convenience; west side. Phone Riverside 1007.

Unfurnished Rooms—To Rent.

Studios and rooms, suitable light housekeeping; baths; elevator all time; $15 to $75. 1,947 Broadway, (66th "L" and Subway stations.)

46TH ST., 45 WEST.
Unfurnished rooms; gentlemen; references.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

QUIET married couple want large, well-furnished room, (southern,) private family, 70th-116th, west side; $7 weekly; permanent. References, N 149 Times.

ROOM for student, private family; about $4; walking distance of 59th St. N 51 Times.

Apartments to Let Unfurnished

West Side.

New six-room apartment,
first floor,
to sublet at reduced rental.
Suitable for physician.
Apply
APT. 1 C,
498 West End Av.

APARTMENTS, 18 West 30th Street. Batchelors.—Entire fourth floor, no elevator; two bedrooms, one sitting room, four closets, bath, steam heat, hot water; by month or year; furnished, care of rooms included, or unfurnished, $60 a month up. Janitor.

Apartment to sublet, 8 rooms, 2 baths; all light, unusually large; lease to run October, 1913; no reasonable offer refused; at expiration of lease favorable terms with owners. Apartment 6 B, 16 East 96th St. Telephone particulars 4380 Lenox.

44 WEST 33rd Street.—Scrupulously clean, well-managed, single apartment house. Only one vacancy. Beautifully decorated; eight rooms, with private hall. Tiled bathroom. Perfect light. Excellent rear. $60.00.

Scarboro, 221 West 57th.—Electric elevator apartments; seven large rooms; all improvements; adjacent to Central Park and Subway. Superintendent, on premises.

Apartments to Let Unfurnished

West Side.

Ground floor eight-room apartment, "Zenobia," 217 West 110th, facing the Park; convenient to Subway and "L"; rent very reasonable; concession.

107th St., 5 and 7 West.—Very desirable; six rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; $30 to $35. Janitor, or Belknap, 204 West 83d St.

For rent, elegant apartment; eight rooms and bath. 4 W. 91st St., near Central Park West; rent reasonable. Janitor, on premises.

Near Times Square, 5 rooms and bath, $30; 4 rooms and bath, $25; hot water, steam heat. Office 323 West 42d St.

A seven and bath apartment, $50; adjoining Broadway; three stairs. 128 West 66th St.

85th St., 207 West.—Eight rooms; all light, large, clean; elevator. Kellogg.

East Side.

BACHELOR APTS., 2 ROOMS AND BATH, $60-$65; SERVICE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT.
13 EAST 36TH ST.

79th St., 112 East.—Two upper floors; private; seven rooms; kitchen; bath. Lenox 6863.

Furnished

High-class apartment facing Morningside Park, splendidly situated; beautiful view; electric light, all-night elevator and hall service; six large, cheerful, bright rooms to sublet, furnished or unfurnished; very reasonable. 54 Morningside Drive, Ap. 53.

A.A.A.—To save time and trouble in locating a suitable furnished apartment consult us; 4 to 13 rooms; all locations; all prices. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

Leaving town for Winter, will rent completely furnished seven sunny rooms, piano; elevator, telephone. Sherzer, 100 Hamilton Place, corner West 142d St.

Living room, kitchenette, bedroom, all light; new elevator house; 125th "L." Exclusive, 75 Times.

Two bedrooms, use kitchen, dining room; also studio; in artistic home; 45 minutes from 42d St.; reference. Mrs. Peters, Leonia, N. J.

Broadway, Corner 85th St., 250 West.—Seven handsomely furnished rooms and bath; all rooms outside; $100 monthly. Fanning.

Furnished apartment, seven rooms and bath, to sublet in the Milano, 127 West 58th St. Apply on premises, fifth floor, east.

Apartment 94, Chelsea, furnished or unfurnished; very sunny apartment. Apply manager, or telephone 347 Chelsea.

Riverside Drive apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; elegantly furnished; $1,200. Telephone Audubon 7505J.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

A.A.A.—We want a number of high class furnished apartments for waiting clients; 4 to 8 months. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 W. 72d St.

Wanted—In Carnegie Hall or vicinity a furnished music studio, adapted to living; state terms. N 123 Times.

Wanted—Small furnished apartment within 10 miles city; convenient transportation. R., 1,304, 20 Broad St.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted

RESIDENT AGENT.
American, educated, with real estate experience, desires resident agency of apartment house; understands renting, collecting, and supervising repairs; married; no children; best references furnished. N 137 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants one or two rooms with bath; upper west side; all improvements; state full particulars. E 233 Times Downtown.

Wanted, 4 to 6 rooms; furnished apartment on Riverside Drive, with river view; $75 to $90. N 152 Times.

City Houses to Let—Furnished

7 WEST 49TH ST.
Furnished house; renovated; 12 rooms, 3 baths; situated in heart of city; exceptional location.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

Private house, adjoining Broadway, suitable business; 120 West 65th St. Martin, 1,947 Broadway.

Private house, adjoining Broadway, suitable business; 120 West 65th St. Martin, 1,947 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

Beautiful 7-room, one-family, semi-detached brick and stone houses on splendid wide, parked boulevard; parquet floors, electricity, artistic decorations; modern throughout. Unusual inducements to desirable tenants. Owner, YOUNG, on premises, 2,108 65th St., Brooklyn. Take Sea Beach L to 20th Av.

Help Wanted, Female

A WELL-EDUCATED WOMAN, over 30, possessing a pleasing personality, to travel and demonstrate a child's course to members of mother's clubs, &c.; to capable woman we will guarantee expenses and give an opportunity of making $40 per week in commissions. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

BEST & CO.,
FIFTH AVE., AT 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRLS AS FLOOR MESSENGERS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.

BEST & CO.,
FIFTH AVE. AT 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE STRONG, ACTIVE GIRLS AS PARCEL WRAPPERS.

BRIGHT GIRL to operate telephone board; good opportunity. Call Room 1,213 Singer Building, 149 Broadway.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN to sell popular line of kimonos; salary and commission. American Silk Garment Co., 104 5th Av., New York City.

LORD & TAYLOR
require
SKIRT FINISHERS
and
SKIRT HANDS.
Apply Dressmaking Workroom,
5th Av., 19th St., 6th Floor.

MODEL—Desirable all-year-round position as model in fitting department for a young woman of 36 bust and good figure. Apply to P. C. Sieger, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

OPERATORS ON MEN'S NECKWEAR. THE STAG BRAND, 21 EAST 22D ST.

SYDENHAM HOSPITAL SCHOOL FOR Nurses, 343 East 116th St., New York City.—General course of training for young women of education in the maternity, surgical, medical, and dispensary departments of the hospital; age limit, 20 to 35 years. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

TEACHER Isaac Pitman shorthand; day and evening; state qualifications; excellent opportunity. Pitman, Z 57 Times.

WANTED—Applications will be received from young ladies who desire to enter a training school for nurses; must be over 21, of good moral character, education, and habits. Address Superintendent of Nurses, 138 2d St.

WANTED—Experienced woman stenographer capable of translating English dictation into commercial Spanish; permanent position with large manufacturing concern; good salary. Address, with references, Box Z 68 Times.

WANTED—Expert saleswoman to travel on road to sell and demonstrate toilet preparations; also demonstrators; highest salary paid; references required. Call between 11 and 12, Aubry Sisters, 200 West 23d St.

WANTED—Immediately, teacher of Isaac Pitman shorthand; one with a knowledge of a light-line system preferred. Address full particulars to Drake School, Tribune Building.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; one who can cook; no washing or ironing; small family in an apartment; city references required. Address N 146 Times.

WOMAN, experienced, to solicit advertising for a musical programme; liberal commission; references required. Z 69 Times.

YOUNG LADY, not over 26 years old, for responsible position, to take charge of one of our branch stores in large hotel; must be good looking, well educated, neat, and refined; good salary to right party. Call Wednesday, between 11 and 2, Mr. Walls, Room 5,063 Metropolitan Life Building.

Help Wanted, Male

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, (18-21,) experienced in office work and bookkeeping; salary, $10-$12, according to experience; write, giving nationality, age, experience, and references; only earnest and reliable man need apply. Publisher, S 219 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

AUTOMOBILE MAN WITH RESPONSIBLE PRODUCTION SYSTEM EXPERIENCE WANTED BY LARGE DETROIT AUTOMOBILE COMPANY. ADDRESS 33 WAVERLY AV., DETROIT, MICH.

BEST & CO.,
FIFTH AVE. AT 35TH ST.,

REQUIRE AN EXPERIENCED COMPLAINT CLERK IN THEIR DELIVERY DEPARTMENT.

DRAUGHTSMAN, experienced at architectural and ornamental iron works. 721 E. 133d St.

FLOORMAN WANTED by out-of-town department store; permanent position for experienced party. Call Syndicate Trading Co., 2 Walker St.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require the services of experienced salesmen for their domestic blanket department; permanent positions and good salaries to those who qualify.

Apply Employment Office, fifth floor, 32d St. side.

RELIABLE, high-grade, responsible man of good address; expenses and commission. Room 501, 110 West 34th St.

SALESMEN wanted on a high-class specialty proposition; must be clean-cut, of neat appearance, and capable of presenting a proposition to influential men; strictly commission. Room 514 E, 30 Church St.

SALESMEN sell our "Travel Policy," paying $5,000 for death and $25 weekly for accidents and only costs $5 yearly; liberal commission. North American Accident Insurance Co., 16 Liberty St., New York.

SALESMAN.—Aggressive Irish-American, 35, married, 15 years' specialty experience, New York and road, wants change with good firm; interview may prove you need me. N 141 Times.

SALESMAN to sell Exodium, the unique water-washing paint remover; experienced man with following; 25 per cent. commission. Exold Co., 76 Park Place.

TEACHER Isaac Pitman shorthand, day and evening; state qualifications; excellent opportunity. Pitman, Z 58 Times.

TYPEWRITER, capable, experienced on Elliott-Fisher billing machine; must be energetic and willing to learn; state salary expected and experience. Answer H. B., Box 119, 617 6th Av.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Designer and manufacturer on wash dresses; must be thoroughly experienced, and an expert mechanic in every branch of this line; elegant position, with exceptional opportunities; application confidential. Z 70 Times.

WANTED.—Thoroughly experienced solicitor; one who is acquainted with soliciting accounts for collection; state references, experience, and salary expected. E 227 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN over 21 who wants to learn the real estate business can secure rapid promotion if a hustler, an ambitious man can earn good income while learning. Call, between 10 and 2, any day except Monday, Sales Manager, Room 437, 30 Church St., New York.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

BOOKKEEPER, $20-$25; stenographer and secretary, $20; ledger clerk, $12; bill clerk, $12; buyer, lace goods, hosiery, and underwear; other office openings; call. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building.

LEDGER CLERK, under 25, $14-$18; stenographers, several permanent positions, $8-$20. National Employment Exchange, (Agency,) 30 Church St.

Domestic.

SELECT help, all nationalities, supplied short notice; references investigated. 5370 Harlem. 34 West 131st St.

Situations Wanted Female

ABLE, accomplished, useful companion to singer; vocalist; German conversationalist, by the hour. W., 434 Hudson St., city, advertising agent.

ARTISTIC FRENCH DRESSMAKER, designer, wishes engagements by day in private families. Mlle. Margherrette, 173 West 88th St. Telephone 501—River

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER, CORRESPONDENT, AGE 25, DESIRES POSITION; HARD WORKER; PUNCTUAL; RESPONSIBLE; MODERATE SALARY. BOX N 136 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, (17,) bright; good figurer, plain penman, rapid, accurate typist; industrious. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 East New York

COMPETENT HOUSEKEEPER wishes engagement in good hotel; has had first-class hotel experience; speaks English, French, and German; can give best references; willing to go out of New York City or in large private house; is also ready to accept post as traveling companion; able to act as secretary; splendid sailor. Address Housekeeper, Z 49 Times.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St., 408 Stuyvesant.

DRESSMAKER.—I make first-class French and tailor-made dresses, house or out. Mlle. H. Csombal, 209 West 104th St.

EDUCATED YOUNG WOMAN, doctor's assistant, housekeeper, companion, maid, seamstress, or any position of trust, where ability, faithfulness to duties through knowledge of the various branches of the household, will count; excellent manager; first-class reference. N. 153 Times.

EXPERT STENOGRAPHER; seven years' experience; thoroughly familiar with office routine; excellent reference. S 207 Times Downtown.

GERMAN LADY, well educated and musical, wishes position as housekeeper or companion; no objection to educating children; not afraid of work; country or city. Miss Conrad, care of Mrs. Freund, 129 West 83d St., city.

GOVERNESS.—North German nursery governess, highly recommended, refined and sweet natured, seeks position with children not under three years; $35. The German-American Friendship Club, 100 East 95th St.

HIGH SCHOOL graduate, experienced assistant bookkeeper, desires position; good penman. S 208 Times Downtown.

HOUSEWORKER, neat, competent young girl, $25; references. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4298.

MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN seeks light housework with American family; experienced. N 122 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Excellent sewer; companion to elderly lady; understands nursing; references; city or country; reasonable. Address M. N., 852 Columbus Av.

REFINED English widow, middle age, wishes position as working housekeeper in plain American family; city or country; no incumbrance; good reference; no laundry. N 120 Times.

REFINED YOUNG LADY will act companion invalids, &c., by hour; pleasant reader; musical. A., Advertising Agent, 434 Hudson St., city.

REFINED YOUNG WOMAN, American, as useful companion, experienced; reference. Sutton, 558 Kosciusko St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, capable of taking rapid dictation and transcribing quickly and accurately, having knowledge of bookkeeping, desires position; best references. Trager, 1,051 Park Av.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; capable beginner; rapid, accurate; high school graduate; neat appearance; American; no agency; penman; $8. R. 313 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Eleven years' experience; able to take dictation in German; best references. R 281 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined American; high school education; three months' experience; $8. R 294 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Fully competent; five years' experience law, &c.; best references. M. N., 210 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' mercantile experience; thoroughly competent; salary, $12-$15. Seno, 1,418 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable young woman, thoroughly experienced; A1 references. S 211 Times Downtown.

TO INVALID OR ELDERLY LADY as nurse or companion, amanuensis; good packer and traveler; well qualified to take full charge of refined household. Mrs. Emma Graf, 24 Main St., Tarrytown, N. Y.

Situations Wanted Male

ACCOUNTANT.—Conducts, audits, and investigates; installs simplified system that will give you the exact information as to your operations that you require to enable you to intelligently plan the development of your business. Accountant, Room 815, 35 Nassau St. Telephone call, Cortlandt 1330

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 621 Broadway, Room 512. Tel. 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway, 'Phone 4876 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, open, close, audit, systematise books, prepares financial statements, investigations; work confidential; charges moderate. Smith, 129 Broadway. Tel 2141 Cort.

Situations Wanted Male

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Frechtman, Flatiron Building. Telephone 5584 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 52 Union Square. 'Phone 2250 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits for new organizations; dissolutions, investigations; charges reasonable; services confidential. NEWMAN, 429 6th Ave. Phone Mad. Sq. 8322.

ACCOUNTANT.—Would contract with three professional men to write up books and prepare monthly statements; $10 per month. N 90 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, audited, written up, systematized; financial statements; investigations; reports. Sterling, 151 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Long, varied experience, all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

AUDITOR, office manager, confidential man, employed as auditor and assistant treasurer with large corporation, is open for position of responsibility; best city references. Responsible, 216 Times Downtown.

A YOUNG MAN, aged 20 years, wants position on farm or plantation in the South with a view to becoming partner; social standing and financial responsibility are vouched for. Stewart, Box E 232 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Age, 25; 8 years' experience double entry; ledger work; trial balance; auditing, typewriting; desires $18-$20 week. J. J., 1,061 39th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience, seeks desirable connection; assume full charge of books; accurate balance; come well recommended. N 121 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, stenographer, typewriter, high school education, desires permanent position with good firm; salary at start no object. N 145 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—15 years' experience; temporary engagements; all branches bookkeeping; moderate charge. S 215 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 20, competent, experienced, good education, desires responsible position; references. Bookkeeper, 91 Delancey St.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, double entry; capable; experienced; takes care of correspondence; references. S 205 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, can take entire charge of office; position offering opportunity for advancement. N 124 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; reliable; life-long abstainer; good references and highly recommended; capable to care for any car; town or country. Clarkson, 909 6th Av., care of MacNally.

CHAUFFEUR, licensed, young man, 21, strong, neat, best character, wishes position in private family; will do own repairs or will drive truck; salary reasonable; best of reference; also speaks German. Box 103, 1,318 2d Av.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; first-class references; city or country; sober; eight years' experience; understands the city. William Hammond, 115 West 52d St.

CHAUFFEUR, now employed, wishes position by Nov. 1; careful driver; city experience; excellent references. H. G., P. O. Box 241 Amityville, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR, young man, desires position with private family; good mechanic; first-class references. A. Schroeder, 324 East 52d.

CHAUFFEUR, mulatto, wishes position; private; personal reference. H. G. Black, 217 East 59th St.

ELECTRICAL.—Young man, (22,) 7 years' all-around experience, with selling ability and willing to work, wants steady work at anything, anywhere. N 138 Times.

ELECTRICIAN, 28; seven years; A1 hotel lighting, motors, signals, &c. N 126 Times.

EMPLOYERS.—Capable boys and young men supplied free of charge; state your wants. Supt., 247 East 44th St. 1704 Murray Hill.

MAN, German-American, intelligent, reliable, experienced as porter, watchman, packer, shipper, desires position. Fritz, 501 West 166th St.

NURSE,
graduated, wants position. Brumme, 154 East 105th St.

OPPORTUNITY for cloak and suit house; young man, 10 years' experience; can do buying, take charge of office; also has road experience; wishes to change. T 117 Times.

OWING TO REORGANIZATION we wish to place our credit man and bookkeeper, with us thirty years; we recommend him highly; have you a place for him? N 91 Times.

PUBLISHING.—Young man, 3 years' experience with large magazine, desires position with advertising agency or circulation, advertising or editorial department of progressive publication. N 127 Times.

SALESMAN, &c.—Young man, 24, good address, with salesmanship ability, office experience, typewriter, desires position with good prospects; moderate salary. N 143 Times.

SALESMAN, 31, would like to learn of a good selling proposition, city or road; commission basis. N 134 Times.

SALESMAN covering Middle West wants side line knit goods, ladies' shawls. Salesman, 1,364 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Bright boy; beginner; understands bookkeeping; neat; rapid, accurate; good penman; no agents; willing, reliable; $7. R 312 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, OFFICE Assistant.—Young man, 19; one year's experience; high school education; rapid. neat; no agents; $10. S 209 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, (21,) wants responsible secretarial position; $20 per week. N 89 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) well educated, good appearance and address; extensive mercantile experience; left last employers owing to dissolution of company; desires connection with reputable concern affording opportunity for betterment; salary dependent upon prospects; commendatory references. S 214 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN desires position in commercial house where strict attention and intelligent application will insure success; highest reference for integrity and ability; three years' business experience. V 13 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, refined, seeking opportunity, will start at bottom; excellent references. S 206 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) well educated, desires office position, chance of advancement. N 128 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, neat, willing, desires clerical or stock situation; references. L 125 Times.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency,)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3400 Cort.

Domestic.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HELP (thoroughly investigated) supplied shortest notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 28 West 134th. 6370 Harlem.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers; city, country; colored porters, firemen. Instant Relief Agency. Morning 7288.

HOUSEWORKER, $16; waitress, $20; cook, $25. Domestic Exchange, (Agency,) 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d. Tel. 6916 Morningside.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00

and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowances for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.

THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
10 Barclay St. | 345 Broadway.
Tel.—6353 Cortlandt. | Tel.—5408 Franklin.

Two hundred-dollar Victor Victrola, (mahogany,) thirty dollars' worth records; outfit practically new and in perfect condition; complete, $150 cash; a real bargain; investigate for yourself. Sohl, 172 West 130th St., N. Y.

For Sale—Beautiful Mason & Hamlin Baby Grand piano; must sell at once. All necessary information regarding piano apply to owner, Mrs. Hannah Pirkner, 1,883 Madison Av., corner 122d St., New York City.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Will sell at once beautiful paintings at great sacrifice; call. Fumey, 4 West 101st St.

Large leather couch and metal wheel truck. R 318 Times Downtown.

Pianos and Organs

Player piano; standard make; 88 note; music, bench; sell at sacrifice. 318 West 42d St.

Wanted.

Wanted—One or two copies of Times issue of Sept. 24, 1912. 103 Park Av., Room 907.

Purchase and Exchange

I WANT TO BUY
SECOND-HAND BONE CUTTER;
must be in good condition and cheap. N 144 Times.

I pay the highest cash prices for Furniture, Bric-a-Brac, Paintings, Rugs, Pianos. Myers, 115 University Place, 2,298 Broadway.

Diamonds, pearls, antiques, watches, jewelry, silver, bronzes purchased. Robert Ensko, 1,116 Madison Av., (83d.)

SURROGATE CITATION.

DUNCAN, JAMES.—The People of the State of New York by the grace of God, free and independent, to John Grieve, Helen Nisbet, Helen Fraser, Jane Grant, Barbara Smith, Elizabeth Whitewell, Mary Smith, Eliza Miller, Eliza Duncan, George Duncan, James A. Duncan, George Duncan, Alexander B. Gilroy, William Stewart, Henry A. Pattullo, James Duncan, David Duncan, George Duncan, Eliza Bell, John Duncan, David Millar, William Millar, James A. Duncan, Alexander L. Duncan, George H. F. Duncan, Isabella H. Woodsend, Harold Duncan and Eliza Duncan, James Archibald Duncan, Alexander Bruce Gilroy, Henry Arklay Pattullo, George Duncan, William Stewart, as executors and trustees of the last will and testament of JAMES DUNCAN, late of Jordanstone, near Alyth, County of Perth, in Scotland, State of Great Britain, and to all persons interested in the estate of James Duncan, late of Jordanstone, near Alyth, County of Perth, in Scotland, State of Great Britain, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 3d day of December, 1912, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of David Elder and Maurice H. Ewer, as ancillary executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 30th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SISTARE, MARGARET G.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to HERBERT M. LYON, as administrator of the estate of JESSICA P. LYON, deceased, Charles G. Lyon, Ernest P. Lyon, Herbert M. Lyon, Frank C. Lyon, Alice C. Watson, Arthur Kent Watson, Annie F. Waldo, Rosalie F. Hillman, Ella McKay, Mary Ann Carlos, Blanche D. Bright, Alice L. Armitage, (formerly Alice L. Watson,) Julia H. White, Duncan McDougall White, Helen White Smith, (formerly Helen Ludlow White,) Marian C. Judge, (formerly Marian Clinton White,) Lawrence W. Wright, Comptroller of the State of New York, Receiver of Taxes of the Borough of Manhattan, and to all persons interested in the estate of Margaret G. Sistare, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records in the County of New York, on the 8th day of November, 1912, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Josephine L. Wright, as executrix of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of said County of New York to be hereunto af- [L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 4th day of Sept., in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MARTIN, JOHN C.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to MILTON ALEXANDER, JOSEPH H. JEFFERIS, the persons named as executors in the last will and testament of JOHN C. MARTIN, deceased; Edwin K. Martin, Alice M. Varick, Katherine F. Alexander, Julia A. Hollahan, Lilly E. Baumgardner, Dora Jefferis, Cora O. Allen, Daisy Mayberry, the heirs and next of kin of John C. Martin, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, John H. Bartlett of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, dated July 31, 1912, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of John C. Martin, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York at his office in the County of New York, on the 30th day of October, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 9th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York.—Citation:

Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 4th day of October, 1912, by the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, praying for a limitation of its liability as owner of the steamship TITANIC concerning the loss, damage, injury, and destruction occasioned by the steamship Titanic colliding with an iceberg on April 14th, 1912, and the subsequent sinking of said steamship for the reasons mentioned in said petition; and

Whereas the petitioner filed with the clerk of this court on October 4th, 1912, an ad interim stipulation in the sum of $96,000.00, duly approved, undertaking to pay into court within ten days after the entry of an order confirming the report of the Commissioner to be appointed to appraise the amount or value of the petitioner's interest in the said steamship Titanic, and her pending freigh, the amount or value of such interest as thus ascertained, or to file in this proceeding a bond or stipulation for value in the usual form, with surety in said amount,

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued out of said court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all losses, damages, or injuries caused by or resulting from the collision of the steamship Titanic with an iceberg on April 14th, 1912, and the consequent sinking of said steamship on April 15th, 1912, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or beore January 14th, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before said court at the courtrooms in said building on the 14th day of January, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day and answer the petition herein; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in said stipulation.

Dated New York, October 4th, 1912.

WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER, Proctors for Petitioner.

Notice is hereby given that PETER A. FRASSE & CO. COMPANY, a corporation having its principal place of business at 417 Canal Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court, of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, held in Part I., in the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of October, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "Peter A. Frasse & Co., Inc."

Dated New York, September 26th, 1912.
PETER A. FRASSE & CO. COMPANY,
By ADOLPH B. BRION, President.

Advertising Rates.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost you by consulting the following table:

CLASSIFICATION.	Per Agate Line.
Agents Wanted	$0.20
Boarders and Board Wanted	.20
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Country Board	.25
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Help Wanted	.15
Horses and Carriages	.25
Lost, Found, Rewards	.30
Pianos and Organs	.25
Purchase and Exchange	.30
Rooms To Let or Wanted	.20
Situations Wanted	.15
Yachts, Vessels	[illegible]

THE BIGGEST FLEET SWEEPS OUT TO SEA

A Thousand Guns Boom Farewell to President Reviewing the Moving Armada.

TAFT UNCOVERS TO EACH SHIP

North German Lloyd Liner Comes Up the Hudson in Gala Dress and Dipping German Ensign.

His head bared as each ship, big and small, steamed by him, President Taft stood for two hours yesterday on the bridge of the naval yacht Mayflower and reviewed the mightiest fleet ever assembled in the waters of the western world as it passed out to sea. The day was perfect and the magnificent sight of 720,000 tons of fighting vessels passing in review before the President was witnessed by thousands of persons, who packed the heights of New Jersey, and who in Manhattan occupied every space from which it was possible to see the mighty armada as it sped on its way to sea.

The review, which is the second for the Hudson, was in every respect superior to the under way review before President Taft last year. On that occasion the day was bitter cold and the ships passed out late in the afternoon, darkness falling before the last of the auxiliaries had passed the Mayflower. Yesterday was just the opposite kind of a day. The air was warm, the sun shone bright, and the review ended before the hour the one of 1911 started. On the other occasion the President time and again stole a minute or so from the bridge and hustled inside the pilot house of the Mayflower to work the chill out of his body. Yesterday he never left the bridge an instant from the moment that the fleet flagship Connecticut steamed by until the last of the ugly and ungainly fuel ships had crept by the Presidential yacht, and with their going ended a naval spectacle such as no other President in the country's history had ever witnessed.

Last year the President reviewed from an inconspicuous anchorage off Twenty-third Street. Yesterday the Mayflower occupied the most prominent position in the harbor, opposite the Statue of Liberty, where the thousands who had gathered in Battery Park, on Governors Island, and in the skyscrapers of the southern part of the city, not to mention the other thousands who jammed the piers on the Jersey side, could see everything that happened and where they could hear the roar of the 1,044 guns fired in the President's honor from the passing ships.

Line Starts Half an Hour Late.

The review was scheduled to start at 11 A. M., but it was half an hour after that time before the flagship Connecticut began to slowly move out of her anchorage off West Seventy eighth Street. In the meantime the Mayflower, flying the President's flag, the dispatch cruiser Dolphin, displaying that of the Secretary of the Navy, and the gunboat Nashville had taken up their positions in the reviewing area off Bedlow's Island. Beyond these vessels was grouped a fleet of great excursion steamers, every one of them crowded with an enthusiastic crowd of men, women, and children.

It was 11:20 o'clock when word was wirelessed down the line that the Connecticut had hauled down her flag astern and hauled it up on the aftermast, the flag switch that indicates that a vessel of the navy is under way. Ten minutes passed and then the waiting hundreds on the Mayflower, Dolphin, Nashville, and the excursion fleet sighted the big Connecticut steaming at half speed opposite Forty-second Street. From each of her three funnels a big ribbon of black curled its way skyward.

In a few minutes, in full view behind the Connecticut could be seen, the telltale strings of smoke which indicated that the other great armorclads were coming astern, and it was seen that the intervals would be short, and that the President was going to be kept busy doffing his silk hat to the officers and bluejackets, who manned the rails of the giant fighters.

On the bridge of the Connecticut those on the Mayflower saw Rear Admiral Osterhaus, who was in command for the last time of a great Hudson River review. When the fleet comes again for a similar ceremony the Commander in Chief will probably be Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger and the flagship Connecticut will have passed into history as such and the mightier Wyoming will fly the pennant of the Admiral commanding all.

Osterhaus Passes the President.

With Admiral Osterhaus stood his chief of staff, Capt. Hill, and Capt. Rodman of the Connecticut, who is about to retire from that ship to take command of the battle efficiency champion dreadnought Delaware. Far aft was grouped the red-coated marine band, then the fighting marines, and lastly and everywhere the bluejackets in companies each under command of a junior officer in all the gold and blue of the naval full dress uniform. As she swept down the river the band on the Connecticut struck up "The Star Spangled Banner," every man, officer and enlisted, stood at attention, his hand raised to his cap in salute, every man among them looking straight at the President.

As the Connecticut cleared the Mayflower the saluting gunners began the racket of the Presidential salute. The saluting guns were one fore and one aft, and both pointed toward Manhattan. Before the fifth puff of smoke announced the gun of that number the mighty Arkansas, the second ship to pass in review, was abreast the Connecticut. That great ship came by gracefully as a yacht, and her splendid crew of 1,100 officers and men made an appearance that won the most favorable comment from every one who saw them.

The Connecticut was still saluting when the Arkansas started playing her tribute to the President, and then the Wyoming, the Arkansas's equally great sister, was abreast the Mayflower. The men of the future flagship saluted like rigid statues, and again from her marine band the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner" floated over the water. It was noted as the Wyoming came by that the battleships were going in perfect alignment, and it seemed to the casual onlooker that the distance separating one ship from the other was in every case the same. The speed cones indicated identical speed.

After the Wyoming came the Government-built dreadnought Florida, flying the two-starred red pennant of Rear Admiral Fiske, the commander of the first division of the Atlantic fleet. Next came the Florida's sister, the Utah, and those who know that ship well recognized far astern and apparently standing at attention the Utah's famous goat, the little brown animal that figures in all the parades and other functions in which the Utah's bluejackets participate.

Efficiency Pennant Not Flying.

Along came the dreadnought North Dakota, and in her wake the battle efficiency champion Delaware. It was noted that the red pennant with the black ball in the centre, which is the efficiency pennant of the United States Navy, was missing from the mast of the Delaware. Inquiries brought forth the information that the efficiency emblem is flown only when the champion ship is at anchor and never when she is under way.

Right behind the Delaware, and the alignment was still perfect, steamed the dreadnought Michigan, the ship from which the Delaware took the efficiency laurels. Last of the dreadnoughts in the mobilized line, the South Carolina, came after the Michigan and then the Louisiana, the flagship of Rear Admiral Usher, commanding the second division of the fleet.

When the Louisiana hove into view, coming south, the sightseers in Battery Park and those on the ships at anchor looking ahead saw another big ship, but of another kind, coming into the river. It was the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II., from Bremen. The skipper of the Kaiser, when he came into the bay and found out that he was going to pass on his way to the pier the flower of the United States Navy, did a graceful thing. He ordered the Kaiser to be made a full-dress ship, and as the great liner passed up stream she was a mass of gay colored fluttering flags, while Capt. Cuppers stood on the bridge and saw that the German ensign was dipped as each ship passed him. The seamen and the officers stood at salute when the Kaiser swept by the Mayflower, and President Taft acknowledged the courtesy by lifting his hat.

The orders from the Navy Department was to keep the Hudson clear of all outside navigation while the review was in progress, and there was much speculation as to how the big German liner got around complying with the order. The Kaiser hugged the Manhattan shore, and after the last of the battleships had passed took advantage of an opening and slipped into her Hoboken pier.

Following the Louisiana were the sister ships Kansas, Vermont, and New Hampshire, and as the last cleared the Mayflower the Virginia, last but one of the division flagships of the Atlantic fleet, came by, her three funnels emitting so much smoke that she looked like the picture of a fast ship going full speed in the open sea. From the Virginia's mast fluttered the pennant of Rear Admiral Cameron McR. Winslow, the commander of the third division.

Guns Form Smoke Rings.

Four sister ships, the Georgia, Rhode Island, Nebraska, and New Jersey, followed in order, and the last drew added attention because for some reason or other the first guns of her salute to the President formed perfect rings of smoke that floated away in the direction of New York.

There was only one other division of the fleet still to pass and it was led by the Minnesota, flagship of the division commander, Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher. Next came the other two ships of the division, the Ohio and the Idaho, and with their passing the active Atlantic fleet had finished the Presidential review of 1912.

The four speedy armored cruisers Tennessee, Montana, Washington, and North Carolina, which are a part of the newly organized reserve fleet, next came into view, with Rear Admiral Austin W. Knight, the fleet commander's pennant flying on the Tennessee. After the cruisers came a squadron of battleships that have become sufficiently antiquated as to unfit them for service in the active fleet. These ships in the order of their appearance were the Maine, Missouri, Illinois, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Indiana, Iowa, Alabama, Kearsarge, and Kentucky. There was something the matter with the speed of the Alabama, because she was overhauled by the Kearsarge before she was well clear of the Mayflower and while she was still slowly working her way in between the columns of excursion craft to the south of the Mayflower.

The torpedo boat destroyer fleet came speeding by after the reserve fleet with the Reid leading the way. They came two abreast, and shot by in such rapid as well as perfect order that none of those who witnessed the passing had time to identify one flier from another. After them came a host of little torpedo boats, and then the old cruiser Baltimore, the only vessel that fought under Dewey at Manila Bay that figured in the present mobilization; then the mine-planter, San Francisco, the auxiliary cruiser Dixie, and after the Dixie ten queer looking little vessels, so low out of the water as to be hardly visible, on the slender back of each standing at attention, eighteen or twenty officers and bluejackets. They were the submarines of the Atlantic submarine flotilla.

The review was nearing its end, and after the scout crusiers Chester, Birmingham, and Salem, and the seven gunboats of the naval militia detachment had passed, the ungainly fuel ships and a small fleet of naval auxiliaries ended the moving line. On the Mayflower with the President during the review, yesterday, were, among others, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Charles P. Taft, Mayor Gaynor, Secretary of the Navy Meyer, Attorney General Wickersham, Postmaster General Hitchcock, Rear Admiral Twining, and Rear Admiral Vreeland. Other official guests were on board the Dolphin.

ANCHOR BRINGS UP CABLE.

Mayor's Committee Also Sees Scow Run Down Torpedo Boat.

Members of the Mayo's Citizens' Committee for the visit of the fleet, with several hundred invited guests, were taken on the Hendrick Hudson of the Hudson River Day Line to review the warships as they passed out to sea from a position just below the Mayflower. They sailed from Forty-second Street and the North River at 9:30 o'clock, and manoeuvred in the crowded river for two hours before the flagship Connecticut finally swept past, leading the line of ships.

Just at the end of the review some of the passengers on the Hendrick Hudson saw the little torpedo boat Craven rammed by the heavy scow Pioneer of the Wright & Cobb Lighterage Company. The crash occurred just below where the Hendrick Hudson had anchored, and there was a rush to the side when word of an accident passed through the boat. The heavy scow bore down on the little craft, striking her on the starboard bow, about four feet abaft the prow. Her side was badly dented, and a small hole was broken just at the level of the deck.

When the Hendrick Hudson was ready to return to the Forty-second Street pier, her anchor was hauled up and it was discovered that a section of the Ellis Island cable had been brought up with it. A sailor climbed down the anchor and cast off the cable, which was not damaged.

FLEET JARS PEACE LOVER.

His Main Grievance, Though, Is Columbia Campus Illumination.

An enthusiastic lover of peace and follower of the work of the Hague Court of Arbitration has written to the Columbia University Spectator protesting against President Butler's celebration of the advent of the United States Navy in these parts, this celebration having been evidenced according to his notion by the illumination of the Columbia campus in accord with the lighting up of Riverside Drive and the battleships. The writer signed himself "Pax." A copy of his letter follows:

"Does it not seem curious that Columbia University, whose President is a prominent worker in the cause of international peace, should celebrate the presence of the United States Navy, for thus do I interpret the grand illumination of our buildings on the past three nights? President Butler is head of the American Association for International Conciliation, of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Peace, and of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, all of which organizations have for their object not only the limitation but the abolition of armaments, an aim wholly incompatible with the ideals and purposes which that appalling horde of monsters down in the river represents."

NEW RECORD FOR SUBWAY.

1,199,747 Passengers Carried on the First Fleet Review Day.

The Subway beat its record for passengers on Monday. The presence of the fleet in the Hudson and the illumination of Riverside Drive and the warships in the evening caused a tremendous rush of business on the Broadway branch. Consequently 1,199,747 passengers were carried in the Subway. Up to Monday the record was held by one of the days of the Hudson-Fulton celebration, when the number carried was 1,179,512.

Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, pointed out yesterday that this great throng had been carried without confusion or delay, and with no unusual wear and tear on the equipment.

SENATOR BRIGGS IN HOSPITAL

New Jersey Candidate to Succeed Himself Drops Campaign Work.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 15.—Afflicted with a complication of ailments, United States Senator Frank O. Briggs, whose home is in this city, went to Philadelphia to-day where, for the next month, he will be a patient in the private hospital of Drs. De Schweinitz and Stengel.

The Senator has been seeking re-election on the Republican ticket, but his campaign will now be dropped, so far as he personally is concerned.

STATE MUSEUM AIDS IN SOCIAL REFORMS

President Osborn Says These Come Rather Through Education Than Politics.

EDUCATION BUILDING OPENED

Ambassador Reid Presides and Speaks at Second Day's Celebration in Albany.

ALBANY, Oct. 15.—The second session of the three days' exercises in connection with the dedication of the new State Education Building was closed to-night. Addresses were made by Dr. William H. Maxwell, Superintendent of Schools of New York, and William J. S. Brann, Assistant Superintendent of Instruction of St. Louis. Their subjects dealt with elementary and secondary schools.

The formal opening of the dedicatory ceremonies took place this afternoon. Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, Chancellor of the University of the State of New York, presided, and delivered an address. Other speakers were Dr. John Christopher Schwab, librarian of Yale, and Prof. Henry Fairfield Osborn, President of the American Museum of Natural History.

At the afternoon ceremonies Mr. Reid reviewed the educational work of the State, and expressed thanks to all those who had aided it in restoring the contents of its great library, which was almost destroyed more than a year ago by fire.

"We are proud that this splendid provision for our work began, or seemed to us to begin," he said, "as a sign of the State's satisfaction with the unity of educational effort through all its borders which it had at last attained. Its purpose has constantly been to secure efficiency by centralizing and co-ordinating all its educational work."

The part played by the State Museum in the progress of the commonwealth was discussed by Dr. Osborn in an address delivered at the opening of the new museum building. Dr. Osborn is President of the American Museum of Natural History in New York City, Research Professor of Zoology in Columbia University and Vertebrate Paleontologist of the United States Geological Survey.

The speaker declared that his remarks were addressed especially to the citizens of the State and their representatives in the Legislature rather than to the distinguished company of scientists gathered for the celebration. "The unequal distribution of the good things," he said, "is the underlying cause of all present social agitation, and by the good things of life we do not mean riches, but family health, food, sunshine, pure air, labor, the beauty of nature, the creative works of man. A redistribution will come about, not through politics, which seems to produce little except rivalry and bad feeling, nor through socialism, which is essentially unnatural, but through the application to human welfare of all of Nature's resources, known and still to be discovered.

"There remains to be developed by the Education Department through the museum the great work of spreading the beneficent products of this union throughout the public educational institutions of the State. This celebration is auspicious because it prepares the way for this new educational function of connecting the museum with the schools."

This evening Gov. and Mrs. Dix entertained several of the distinguished visitors at dinner at the Executive Mansion.

AUTO KILLS PARK PET.

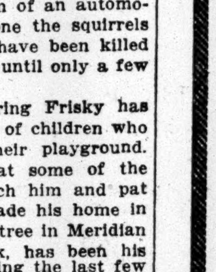
Indianapolis Tragedy That Causes a Great Deal of Mourning.

Frisky, a little gray squirrel, the last of a large family that formerly inhabited the trees in St. Clair Park, and one of the few remaining in the downtown parks, is dead—the victim of an automobile accident. One by one the squirrels in the downtown parks have been killed by dogs and automobiles until only a few remain.

Since early in the Spring Frisky has been the pet of hundreds of children who make St. Clair Park their playground. He became so tame that some of the youngsters could approach him and pat him on the head. He made his home in a big tree, and a walnut tree in Meridian Street, opposite the park, has been his source of sustenance during the last few weeks.

But Frisky's love for nuts proved his undoing. On one of his numerous trips he started across Meridian Street to the park with a green walnut in his mouth. He saw an approaching automobile and tried to scamper to safety, but one of the wheels struck him and he was crushed to death.

The accident attracted almost as much attention as if the victim had been a child, instead of a squirrel. A crowd gathered and the lifeless form of Frisky was carried to the park and placed on the grass, where he had made his playground for months. Men, women, and children expressed their sorrow at the accident, which had robbed the park of its only pet.—Indianapolis News.



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SULZER COURTS INSPECTION.

Promises Open Field to the Press if He Is Elected Governor.

Congressman William Sulzer, Democratic nominee for Governor of New York, was the guest of the New York Press Club at a dinner at the club's headquarters on Spruce Street last night and there expounded his philosophy of simple living and told what he would do if sent to Albany. Before the speaking began a toast was drunk to the health of Col. Roosevelt and a resolution embodying the sentiment of the Press Club was sent to him by telegraph. This telegram was sent to Chicago:

"The New York Press Club, horrified beyond expression at the outrage on its most distinguished member, gives you its deepest sympathy in your universally deplored affliction and hopes for your speedy return to health and continued usefulness to your country!"

Besides Congressman Sulzer the speakers included Senator James E. Martine of New Jersey, Augustus Thomas, Herman Ridder, the Rev. Dr. Aaron Kohn, John A. Hennessy, and Joseph Tumulty, the Secretary of Gov. Wilson.

Congressman Sulzer said he was most indebted for advice which had led him to his present station in politics to three journalists, Charles A. Dana, Joseph Pulitzer, and Oswald Ottendorfer. He said that if elected Governor he would do everything in his power to give the press freedom to investigate all the actions of his administration with critical intentness.

"No one in public life knows the power of the newspapers, both small and great, better than I do," said Congressman Sulzer. "They are the avenues of information, the agencies of intelligence, and they do more than all other things combined to promote the social, the religious, the educational, and the industrial progress of the people.

"Without a free press we could not have a free country. The fierce light of newspaper publicity beating on the evils of the times will dissipate them just as surely as the morning sun dissipates the mists of night."

MRS. G. W. LEDERER HURT.

Wife of Theatrical Producer Thrown from Horse in Central Park.

Mrs. George W. Lederer, wife of the theatrical producer, was thrown from her horse while riding in Central Park early last evening. She received contusions of the body, and complained of much pain around the shoulders and neck. She is a patient in Roosevelt Hospital, where Dr. George E. Brewer is attending her. It is not thought, however, that her injuries are likely to prove very serious. Mrs. Lederer was found by a passerby in the West Drive, near the Fifty-ninth Street entrance. She revived a minute later, and at her request she was assisted to Durland's Riding Academy, where her chauffeur was awaiting her return. She got into her automobile and was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, on the way picking up Policeman Flood of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. Dr. McCreery attended her on arrival at the hospital, and when her husband arrived he called in Dr. Brewer.

Mrs. Lederer before her marriage was Rene Davis, an actress. She is 26 years old, and has two children, Josephine, 3½ years, and Charles, 2 years. The Lederers live at 314 West 100th Street.

Motor Cyclist Killed in Collision.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 15.—John Beers, 17 years old, was instantly killed when his motor cycle crashed into a wagon driven by Bert Fulkerson of Danby, about six miles from this city. Beers was riding ahead without lights, according to Fulkerson, and his machine struck the fork of the wagon, cutting loose the horse and upsetting the wagon. Fulkerson was buried under a load of groceries, but was practically unhurt.

SUES SON-IN-LAW'S MOTHER.

Mrs. Zimmerman Charges Her With Alienating Husband's Love.

Mrs. Annie Zimmerman, wife of Adam Zimmerman, for years manager of a chain of restaurants, was before Supreme Court Justice Dugro on Monday for the trial of her $50,000 suit against Mrs. Clara B. Konselman for the alienation of her husband's affections. The case was adjourned till to-day for trial. Mrs. Zimmerman's daughter Cornelia Charlotte, was married in June 1905 to Charles B. Konselman, son of the defendant in the suit. An affidavit made by Mrs. Zimmerman in reply to an application from Mrs. Konselman for a bill of particulars said:

> For a long period before June, 1905, I and my husband were violently opposed to the courtship of our daughter and opposed the marriage. We were estranged from our daughter for some time after her marriage. My husband was more opposed, if anything, to this courtship and marriage than I, and it was long after I became reconciled to our daughter after the marriage that he was able to reconcile himself to it.
>
> After the marriage my daughter and her husband resided with me in my apartment for some time. The opposition on the part of my husband and myself to the marriage of our daughter to the son of Mrs. Konselman was based wholly upon an aversion to her. I and my husband opposed it because we believed her family was not one with which our daughter should be united in marriage.

Although her husband was even more violently opposed to Mrs. Konselman than she was, Mrs. Zimmerman alleged, after some time he began to show such a decided predilection for her that he excited his wife's suspicions. She doubted his explanations of his absences from home she declared and trailed him. She said in her affidavit that she found him repeatedly in Mrs. Konselman's company. This Mrs. Konselman denied and demanded a bill of particulars.

When the case was called for trial before Justice Dugro Monday, Mrs. Zimmerman's lawyer, Frank I Tierney said he had been unable to find witnesses for his side of the case and asked an adjournment until to-day. This Justice Dugro granted.

AGAINST STUDY AT HOME.

So-Called Home Work Done in School with Better Results.

Home work for school children is commented upon by American Medicine in this fashion:

"'Home work' for school children has been condemned so thoroughly by both teachers and physicians that it is not a little surprising it should still be the routine practice in so many schools. The medical objection is based on the fact that the evening—the only time a child can do the work—is the period of greatest fatigue in the twenty-four hours. Results are obtained only at great expense of energy with the inevitable exhaustion. In addition, the fatigued brain does not retain impressions well if at all, but in the morning hours when the brain is fresh more can be accomplished and remembered in a mere fraction of the time spent when tired.

"Evening is 'story-time' the world over, and to deprive the little hungering minds of this delight is nothing short of a crime and a cruel one at that. The enjoyment of stories or games is highly recuperative and if not carried to excess it is the best possible preparation for a sound sleep all night—nature's sweet restorer. Night work often irritates the brain so greatly that sleep is impossible and the child has to be taken from school for that reason alone.

"Home work for high school students is a subject we have not cared to attack because of their greater age and the impression that a little home work was really necessary, though the same principles apply as with younger children. We are now delighted to know that the Newark High School has tried the plan of having the 'home-work' done in the school house with results so good as to be beyond the wildest dreams of the advocates of the new system.

"Not only have the students made better progress than ever before, but from reading between the lines of the reports it is safe to assume that they are in far better health both physically and mentally. The system seems destined to become universal, but why was it not tried out long ago? We have known for years that 'half-timers' who had to work for their living half of every day made more progress than the full-timers who had not the recuperative benefit of a half day's exercise.

"Schools seem too quick to take up fads, but too slow to correct defects in the system. Now let us go a step further and try to induce college and university students to give up night work and go to bed so they can get up early to work in the mornings when they will be able to do more in half the time without any drain on the nervous system."

AN BELMONT ARROW Notch COLLAR
"Get the knack of the NOTCH"
15 cents each—2 for 25c.

Pass in Review

WE are not speaking in military terms, but just of what happens every day to every one of us. We are always passing in review,—all of us—passing before the most critical of all reviewing officers, our business associates and rivals. We *must* look well, or meet severest criticism. And now comes our point—The best dressed men in New York wear Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes. And they are shrewd men too, men well fitted to succeed, for in buying Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes they buy absolutely the greatest value their money can bring. Are you one? If not come today and see just what we offer at $18, $20, $22.50 and $25.

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NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2:15. John Drew in "the best of all Drew parts."—Herald. Alfred Sutro's Comedy, THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND.
LYCEUM W. 45th St. Eve. 8:20 sharp. Mats. To-mor. & Sat. 2:15. Miss Billie Burke "everybody will go to see her."—Tribune in THE "MIND THE PAINT" GIRL.
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eve. at 8:15. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2:15. "Delightful—should have long run."—Press. Tantalizing Tommy The Newest, Daintiest Musical Comedy.
GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Eves. 8:20. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2:15. "Play of Unfailing Interest."—Ev. World. John Mason in the new play, The Attack by Henry Bernstein, author of "The Thief."
HUDSON 44th St., nr. Broadway. Eve. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2:15. ROBERT LORAINE MAN AND SUPERMAN
PARK 59th St., Col. Circle. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Mat. To-day, 50c-$1.50. A FEAST OF FUN AND MELODY. CLIFTON CRAWFORD "MY BEST GIRL."
New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:15 Mats Wed & Sat. MATINEE TO-DAY. BEST SEATS $1.50. FRANZ LEHAR'S MUSICAL ROMANCE THE Count OF Luxembourg
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1.50 Milestones by Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way and 38th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. THE LAST WORD IN MUSICAL COMEDY, OH! OH! DELPHINE
MOULIN ROUGE FORMERLY NEW YORK THEATRE OPENS NEXT MONDAY SEATS SELLING ZIEGFELD FOLLIES ZIEGFELD'S CLEVEREST CHORUS
GAIETY B'way and 46th. Eves. at 8:30. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris Success, "A Lasting Farce Success." OFFICER 666 With GEORGE NASH.
HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8. UNDER MANY FLAGS Series of Complete New Spectacles
WINTER GARDEN MAT. TO-MOR., 50c., 75c., & Best Seats $1. Phone 9260 Col. Eve. 8 THE PASSING SHOW OF 1912
PLAYHOUSE 48th St. East of B'way. TO-NIGHT at 8:15 PROMPTLY WILLIAM A. BRADY Presents LOUISA M. ALCOTT'S LITTLE WOMEN Dramatized by MARIAN DE FOREST. NOTE: Patrons not in their seats when the curtain rises will not be seated until after the first act. FIRST MATINEE TO-MORROW.
MANHATTAN OP. HO., 34th St. & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2. —FOR THREE WEEKS MORE— SOTHERN AND MARLOWE This Week—Matinee To-day and To-night, "Much Ado About Nothing"; Thurs. Night, "Taming of the Shrew"; Fri. Night, "Hamlet"; Sat. Mat., "Romeo and Juliet"; Sat. Night, "Macbeth." Prices, 25c. to $1.50.
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. THE MERRY COUNTESS
48TH ST. THEATRE Eves. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-mor. 2:15. LITTLE MISS BROWN
39TH ST. Theatre, 39th nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15 $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. A New American Drama. THE BRUTE
LYRIC 42nd, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15. THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. 39th, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Ev. 8:30. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:30. READY MONEY
William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-morrow 2:15. Granville Barker's London Co. in FANNY'S FIRST PLAY
Broadway Theatre, B'way & 41st. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 500 Orch. Seats $1 LEW FIELDS Presents HANKY PANKY Last 3 Weeks. Special Matinee Mondays, 500 Orch. Seats $1.
WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. $1 Matinee To-day 2:15. JAS. T. POWERS in the Musical Play, TWO LITTLE BRIDES.
B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES
UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. Bessie Wynn, Sam Mann & Co., "The Girl," Leo Carillo, Pouchot's Flying Ballet, Ed Reynard.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. Ada Reeve, Sam Chip & Mary Marble, Rice & Cohen, Stuart Barnes, Watson & Santos.
ALHAMBRA 7 Ave. & 126 St. Blanche Walsh, Cliff Gordon, Diamond & Brennan, The Tornados, "Who's Brown?" others.
BRONX 149 St. 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. George Beban & Co., Rooney & Bent, Nellie Waring, Eva Taylor & Co., The Zanettos, oths.
HARLEM OP. HO. "WILDFIRE." Eves. 15-50c. Daily Mat. 10-25c.
BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. "Miss Starr Triumphs" READ ANY N. Y. CRITIC DAVID BELASCO presents FRANCES STARR in THE CASE OF BECKY
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:15 Sharp. Mat. To-day & Sat. 2:15. William Elliott and David Belasco present THE GOVERNOR'S LADY
ELECTRICAL EXPOSITION AND AUTOMOBILE SHOW Showing the results of 30 years of Edison Service in New York. New Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 46th St., Oct. 9-19. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES. 5th AVE. B'way, 28th St Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. McIntyre & Heath Laddie Cliff, Bessie Clifford, The Four Loudons, Conly & Webb, Willard Simms, Rachel Lowe, Victorine & Zolar, oths. 23RD ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex Av. ENTERTAINING SURPRISES MID COMFORT, CLEANLINESS AND CHEERFULNESS. PRICES ATTRACTIVELY TINY. A WORLD OF PLEASURE FOR VERY LITTLE MONEY.
Hammerstein's Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. Arnold Daly, Maggie Cline, Nina Payne & Co., Ed. Blondell & Co., 10 oth TO-DAY'S WORLD'S SERIES BASEBALL RETURNS READ FROM THE STAGE.
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT
DALY'S THEATRE, B'way & 30th St. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. 15c-25c-50c. SARAH BERNHARDT in Photo Play Queen Elizabeth
Columbia B'way & 47th Burlesque Mat. To-day 15c. 25c. 50c. Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1 ROSE SYDELL & Her London Belles. Baseball Returns from Stage.
MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Eve. 8:15. Burlesque. BON TON GIRLS and Bert Baker.

CENTURY THEATRE 62d & Cent. Park West. Phone 8800 Col's. Evgs. at 8. Matinees To-day & Sat. at 2. The Daughter of Heaven "Most Wonderful Spectacle since the Creation." "Greater even than 'The Garden of Allah.'" By PIERRE LOTI and JUDITH GAUTIER.
LITTLE THEATRE, 240 W. 44th St. Evenings at 8:45. Saturday Mat. at 2. ANATOL
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. OPENING To-day Matinee, $1.50. THE NEW SIN With the Company from the Royalty Theatre, London. "One of the most convincing slices of life I have ever seen."—Brander Matthews.
ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW
GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1.50. IN A CLASS BY HIMSELF. GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play, "BROADWAY" JONES
ASTOR B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Mat. To-day. Best Seats $1.50 "A Big Success."—Telegraph. THE WOMAN HATERS with Sallie Fisher.
GRAND 23d St., 8 Av. 25c-$1. Mat. To-day 25-50c. HENRY MILLER in The Rainbow.
JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30. A SCRAPE O' THE PEN by Graham Moffat, author of Bunty Pulls the Strings.
HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Mat. Daily. GAY MASQUERADERS Amateurs Friday Night.
IRVING PLACE THEATRE To-night—DIE FUENF FRANKFURTER. Thursday—SOMMERSPUK.
Olympic East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuyvesant Mat. To-day, Seats, 25c. Amateur Night To-morrow. THE JOLLY FOLLIES
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. TAFT—WILSON—ROOSEVELT. Concerts.
BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
MAJESTIC Mat. To-day, Merchant of Venice. ROBT. B. MANTELL Tonight MACBETH NEXT W'K—BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS.
B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM Daily Mat. 25c. MRS. LANGTRY Vera Michelena, John P. Wade & Co., Avon Comedy 4, others
LECTURES.
Dr. Daniel A. Huebsch lectures on "The Art Treasures of London, Berlin, Paris, Florence, Venice, Rome"; ticket for the six lectures, $7; Thursdays at 10:30, beginning Oct. 17, at 791 Lexington Avenue, between 61st and 62d Sts.
Dr. Daniel A. Huebsch offers four lectures through Metropolitan Museum of Art, Friday mornings, Oct. 18, 25, Nov. 1, 8, at 10:30; course ticket, $5, at 791 Lexington Av. only.
HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.
HOTEL CHELSEA West Twenty-third Street, NEW YORK The fireproof hotel of New York. Rate of fire insurance one-fifth of one per cent. Room, with adjoining bath........$1.50 Room, with private bath........2.00 Suites, parlour, bedroom and bath.. 3.50 and upward. All outside rooms. SPECIAL RATES BY THE MONTH AND SEASON. To lease by the year, handsomely furnished apartments Parlour, bedroom and bath....... $900 Parlour, two bedrooms and bath.. 1,200 Parlour, three bedrooms and bath.. 1,500 Larger suites, with from two to four baths, $3,000 to $5,000. Restaurant a la carte and Table d'Hote. Club breakfasts. Write for colured Map A of New York
PEKIN Restaurant and Cafe AT B'WAY AND 47TH ST. TEL. BRYANT 1824 NOW OPEN UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT. Extensive alteration and redecoration make it the most attractive place of its kind in America. UNRIVALLED ATTRACTIONS IN CABARET BEST SHOW ON OLD B'WAY World Renowned Singing "HAWAIIANS," in Native Costume. Famous "Chinese" TEXAS TOMMY DANCERS From Pekin. Cuisine both Oriental and American. Dinner & Supper Specialties a la carte.
Hotel Wellington 55th & 56th Street & 7th Ave. MODERN AND ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF. Exclusive Patronage 300 ROOMS, EACH WITH PRIVATE BATH AND SHOWER. Rates 1 PERSON ROOM & BATH, $2.00 PER DAY 2 PERSONS ROOM & BATH, $3.00 PER DAY PARLOR, BEDROOM & BATH, $4.00 PER DAY AND UP PARLOR, 2 BEDROOMS & BATH, $5.00 PER DAY AND UP Also Prop. Ocean House, Watch Hill, R. I. J. F. CHAMPLIN, Manager.
A Good Dinner A lively and entertaining cabaret, A jolly crowd and an evening of fun; All these you will always find at the CAFÉ BOULEVARD Second Ave. & Tenth St. Tel. 4040 Orchard.